Dav 10/24

52061

Access DB# _____

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Dwayne C. Jones Examiner #: 79199 Date: 01/05/01

Art Unit: 1619 Phone Number 30 8-4634 Serial Number: 09/887,701

Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2001, CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

2007, CM1

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): SUGERMAN, C

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 17 JUN 2000

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please search claim 1

Note pages 2-3 last examples

of these claims.

POINT OF CONTACT:
BARB O'BRYEN
TECH. INFORMATION SPECIALIST
STIC CM1 12C14 308-4291

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: Barb	NA Sequence (#)		STN	
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	23	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic		Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 1/5-01	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 240	Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 1.2	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

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=> fil capl
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:02:50 ON 03 OCT 2001
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FILE COVERS 1947 - 3 Oct 2001  VOL 135 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Oct 2001  (20011002/ED)
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L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
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Table II or III

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L22           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  228718-09-0
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L25       16720 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18) OR
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L26        2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
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L35           2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L34 AND FURANCARBOXYLIC
L36           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L35 AND ESTER
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L80       16740 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L25 OR L79
L81          20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L80 AND L26
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Table II or III

Table II or III

- Table III

- Table III

amines + Table II or III

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=> d ibib abs hitstr l81 1-20

L81  ANSWER 1 OF 20  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:617835  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:185477
TITLE:                    A parasiticidal formulation
INVENTOR(S):              Mihalik, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Phoenix Scientific, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
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     WO 2001060380     A1    20010823      WO 2001-US4538    20010212
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    US 2000-504830   A  20000216
AB   A parasiticidal formulation includes a pyrrolidone solvent, a bridging
     solvent, and a parasiticidal agent. One or more parasiticidal agents may
     be included in the formulation. Preferably, the formulation contains both
     closantel and ivermectin. Another aspect of the present invention is a
     method of making this parasiticidal formulation. This method includes
     mixing a pyrrolidone solvent and a bridging solvent to form a solvent
     soln. and adding one or more parasiticidal agents to the solvent soln. A
     further aspect of the present invention is a method for administering the
     parasiticidal formulation of the present invention to an animal. This
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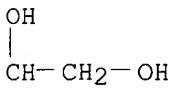
Wrong date

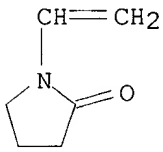
method of administration includes providing the parasiticidal formulation described above and applying this formulation to the skin of an animal, wherein the formulation is absorbed through the animal's skin. A compn. was prepd. contg. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, vitamin B12, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, ivermectin, and closantel.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **88-12-0**, N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(parasiticidal formulation)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1
REFERENCE(S): (1) Lamberti; US 6054140 A 2000 CAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:519344 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:97501
TITLE: Non-staining topical iodine composition and method
INVENTOR(S): Kessler, Jack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Symbollon Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,362, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6261577	B1	20010717	US 1998-201338	19981130

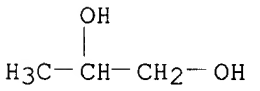
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-895362 B2 19970716

AB Non-staining topical iodine disinfecting compns. having the ability to inactivate pathogens assocd. with skin infections or diseases. based upon the presence of mol. iodine in a concn. above at least 15 ppm. are disclosed. Any other iodine species selected from the group consisting of complexed iodine and triiodide may be present with the total of such other iodine species limited to a concn. of less than about 700 ppm so that any visible stain resulting from the application of this compn. on the skin will dissipate without leaving any visible skin coloration. A gel formulation was prepd. that delivered 200 ppm of mol. iodine when activated. This compn. was prepd. using a Carbopol gel (type 980) as the

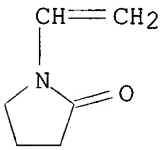
gelling agent. The components used to generate mol. iodine were iodide and iodate. Iodide and iodate were formulated into a single gel phase. A second buffer gel phase was formulated such that upon admixt. of an equal vol. of the two phases (iodide/iodate phase; buffer phase), 200 ppm of mol. iodine was formed. The rate of formation of mol. iodine was monitored and the formulation was intended to form 200 ppm of mol. iodine within 60 s after admixt.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **88-12-0D**, polymers with dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate and carbamyl
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(non-staining topical iodine compn. and method)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16
REFERENCE(S):
(2) Brink; US 5173291 1992 CAPLUS
(3) Cantor; US 3728449 1973 CAPLUS
(4) Gottardi; US 4849215 1989 CAPLUS
(5) Gottardi, W; (Abt Orig B) V172, P498 CAPLUS
(9) McKinzie; US 5529770 1996 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10589 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76136
TITLE: Preparation and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compositions and in dermatological compositions
INVENTOR(S): Hossel, Peter; Tiefensee, Kristin; Sanner, Axel; Dienig, Reinhold; Gotsche, Michael; Zeitz, Katrin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064924	A2	20010103	EP 2000-113725	20000628
EP 1064924	A3	20010117		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

DE 19929758	A1	20010104	DE 1999-19929758	19990629
JP 2001055321	A2	20010227	JP 2000-191019	20000626
BR 2000002906	A	20010130	BR 2000-2906	20000628
CN 1282571	A	20010207	CN 2000-118459	20000629

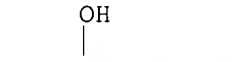
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19929758 A 19990629

AB The invention concerns the prepn. of cross-linked cationic polymers by radical polymn. from N-vinylimidazole derivs., diallylamine derivs., neutral or basic watersol. monomers, unsatd. acid or anhydride, and a crosslinker contg. two non-conjugated double bonds; followed by protonation and/or quaternation of the partially quaternized monomers and using the product in dermatol. compns. Thus triallylamine-N-vinylpyrrolidone-3-methyl-1-vinylimidazole copolymer was prepd. and used in a W/O skin cream prepn. with the following wt./wt.% compn. : copolymer 0.5; Cremophor A6 2.0; Cremophor A 25 2.0; Lanette O 2.0; Imwitor 960 3.0; paraffin oil 5.0; jojoba oil 4.0; Luvitol EHO 3.0; Abil 350 1.0; Amerchol L 101 3.0; Veegum Ultra 0.5; 1,2-propylene glycol 5.0; imidazolidinyl urea 0.3; phenoxyethanol 0.5; D-panthenol 1.0; water ad 100.

IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS

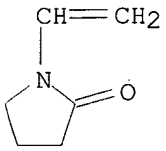
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88-12-0**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. and use of cross-linked cationic polymers in skin cosmetic compns. and in dermatol. compns.)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68141 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127455

TITLE: Cosmetic detergents comprising amphoteric and anionic surfactants and an aminosilicone composition

INVENTOR(S): Restle, Serge; Dubief, Claude

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 974335	A1	20000126	EP 1999-401699	19990707
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2781367	A1	20000128	FR 1998-9414	19980723
FR 2781367	B1	20010907		
AU 9939075	A1	20000217	AU 1999-39075	19990708
AU 720128	B2	20000525		
BR 9903327	A	20000530	BR 1999-3327	19990720
JP 2000072631	A2	20000307	JP 1999-208176	19990722
CN 1242981	A	20000202	CN 1999-110645	19990723

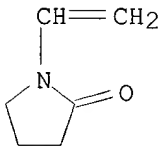
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-9414 A 19980723

AB Cosmetic detergents comprising anionic and amphoteric surfactants at a ratio of .gtoreq.0.2, and an aminosilicone compn. having amine index of .gtoreq.0.4 meq/g. are used for cleaning hair or skin. A shampoo contained 70% polyoxyethylene sodium lauryl ether sulfate 15, cocoylbetaine (Dehyton AB 30) 5, trimethylsilyl amodimethicone (Finish WT 1650) 3, 40% diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride polymer (Merquat 100) 0.4, sodium chloride 3.25, HCl 6, fragrance and preservative q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers with methylvinylimidazolinum salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic detergents comprising amphoteric and anionic surfactants and aminosilicone compn.)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

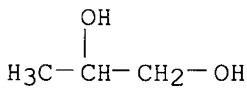
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propanediol, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic detergents comprising amphoteric and anionic surfactants and aminosilicone compn.)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:421733 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:89141

TITLE: Preparation of acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity

INVENTOR(S): Sugerman, Gerald

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932563	A2	19990701	WO 1997-US24224	19971219
W: AU, BR, CA, HU, JP, MX, NO, RU, SE, SG, TR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9860143	A1	19990712	AU 1998-60143	19971219
BR 9714916	A	20001226	BR 1997-14916	19971219

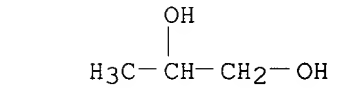
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-US24224 W 19971219

applicant's priority

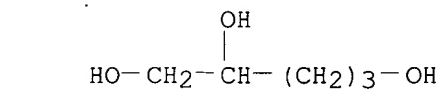
AB Low- or no VOC acrylic and vinyl copolymer latex, useful for coatings, paints and inks, is prepd. by using nonvolatile reactive amines as neutralizers, (non)hydroxyl-contg. unsatd. esters and/or ethers and/or ether-esters and satd. hydroxyl-contg. etherified and/or esterified oligomeric glycols and/or oligools as coalescents, and hypersurfactants replacing volatile amines and/or ammonia, org. solvents, and conventional soaps and/or dispersants and/or detergents, resp.

IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propanediol, uses **14697-46-2D**,
1,2,5-Pentanetriol, trimer, Et ethers **19727-16-3**
23778-52-1, Penta(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether
51728-68-8 71244-11-6, PmPE **78146-71-1**
152383-40-9 228718-11-4 228718-12-5
228718-13-6 228718-14-7 228718-15-8
228718-16-9 228718-17-0 228718-18-1
228857-61-2 228857-67-8
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(coalescents; prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

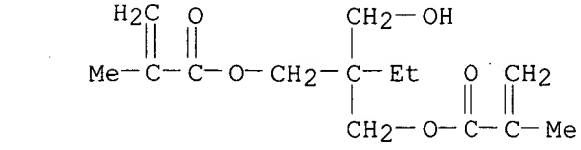
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



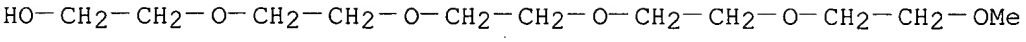
RN 14697-46-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,5-Pentanetriol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



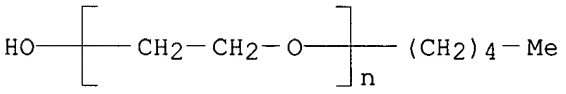
RN 19727-16-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23778-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,8,11,14-Pentaoxahexadecan-16-ol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

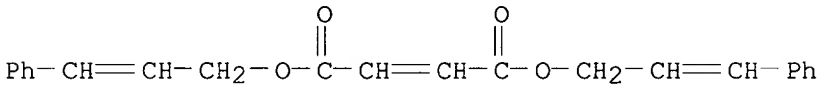


RN 51728-68-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-pentyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



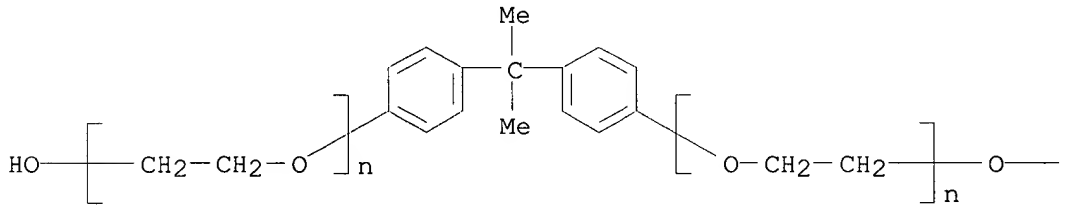
RN 71244-11-6 CAPLUS
CN PmPE (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 78146-71-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, bis(3-phenyl-2-propenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

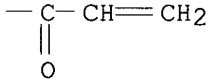


RN 152383-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .omega.-hydroxy-.omega.'-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-.alpha.,.alpha.'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

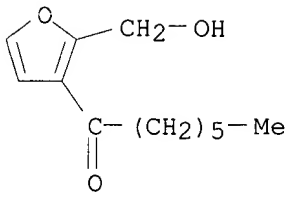
PAGE 1-A



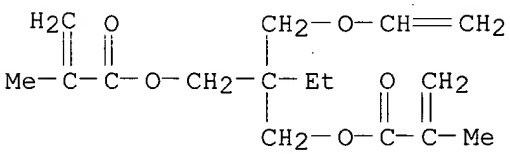
PAGE 1-B



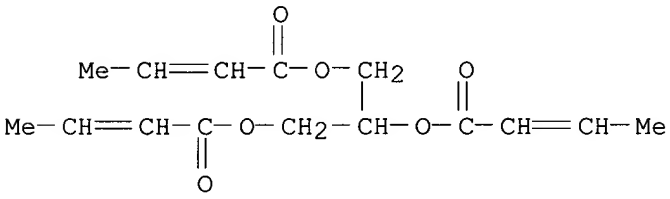
RN 228718-11-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Heptanone, 1-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



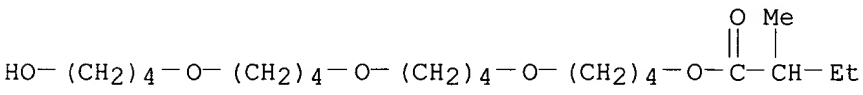
RN 228718-12-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(ethenyloxy)methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



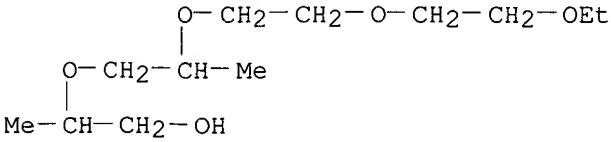
RN 228718-13-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 228718-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-[4-[4-(4-hydroxybutoxy)butoxy]butoxy]butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



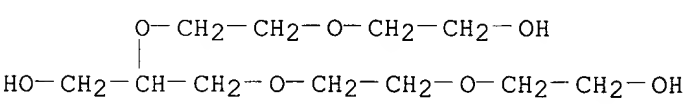
RN 228718-15-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecan-1-ol, 2,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



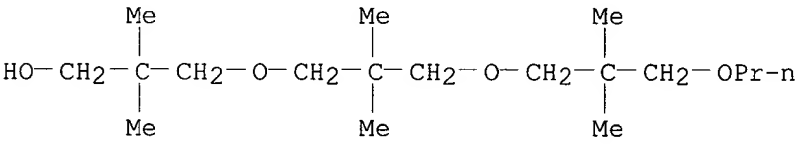
RN 228718-16-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propoxy]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-PrO-$(CH_2)_3$-O-$(CH_2)_3$-O-$(CH_2)_3$-OH

RN 228718-17-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diol, 7-(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 228718-18-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[3-(2,2-dimethyl-3-propoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropoxy]-2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 228857-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monoisodecenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

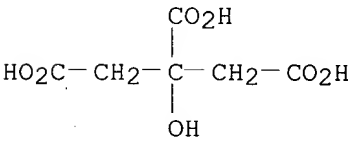
CM 1

CRN 228857-60-1
CMF C10 H20 O
CCI IDS
CDES 8:ID,ISO

(iso-$C_{10}H_{19}$)-OH

CM 2

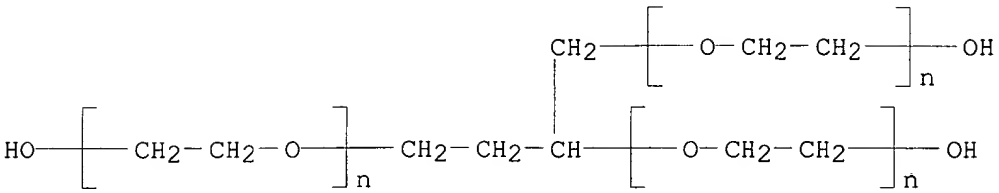
CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 228857-67-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha.''-1,2,4-butanetriyltris[.omega.-hydroxy-, dipropanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

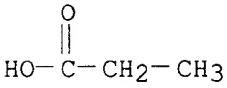
CM 1

CRN 228857-66-7
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C4 H10 O3
CCI PMS

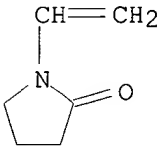


CM 2

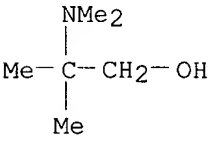
CRN 79-09-4
CMF C3 H6 O2



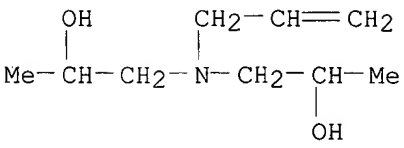
IT **88-12-0**, uses **7005-47-2**, DMAMP 80 **16889-06-8**
65654-32-2 111774-36-8 228718-06-7
228718-07-8 228718-08-9 228718-09-0
228718-10-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(neutralizer; prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



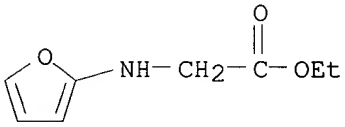
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



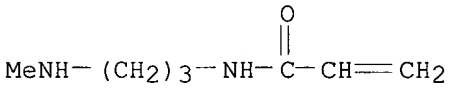
RN 16889-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-(2-propenylimino)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



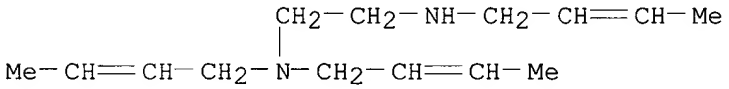
RN 65654-32-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-2-furanyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



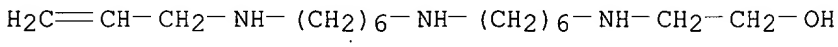
RN 111774-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(methylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



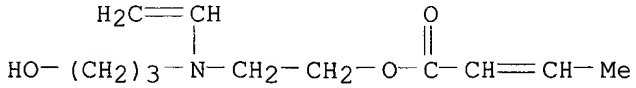
RN 228718-06-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N,N'-tri-2-butenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



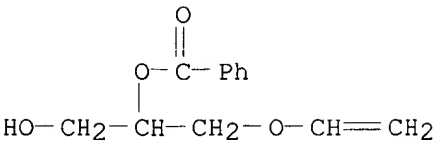
RN 228718-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[[6-[[6-(2-propenylamino)hexyl]amino]hexyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 228718-08-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-[ethenyl(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

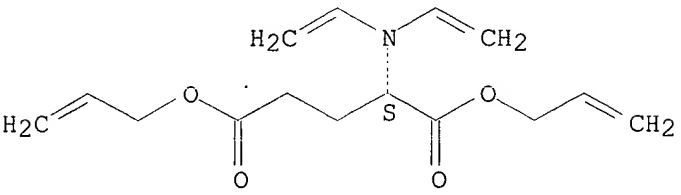


RN 228718-09-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(ethenyloxy)-, 2-benzoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 228718-10-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N,N-diethenyl-, di-2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L81 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:719245 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:7282
TITLE: UV-curable nail coating formulations containing cellulose esters with ethylenically unsaturated pendant groups
INVENTOR(S): Cook, Phillip Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

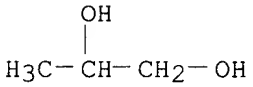
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9848769	A1	19981105	WO 1998-US8671	19980430
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5985951	A	19991116	US 1998-69353	19980429

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-45285 19970501
US 1998-69353 19980429

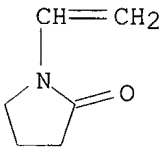
AB This invention relates to a compn. of photopolymerizable coatings forming cosmetic films that are esp. useful for human and animal nail coatings. The coating compns. are based on certain cellulose ester derivs., which possess groups capable of free radical addn. reactions with unsatd. ethylenic pendant groups on other compds. upon exposure to actinic radiation in the presence of a photoinitiator. The coating compns. contain solvents, pigments, modifying resins, plasticizers, and other compds. mixed and maintained in a liq. soln. An example is given for prepn. of cellulose acetate propionate methacrylate grafted with m-isopropenyl-2,2'-dimethylbenzyl isocyanate. A compn. was prepd. contg. cellulose acetate propionate maleate 16.4, Bu acetate 32.6, Et acetate 15.5, Tecsol C95 in EtOH 28.2, Ebecryl 6700 3.6, Ebecryl 220 2.7, and Irgacure 184 1.0 parts by wt.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies **88-12-0**,

biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(UV-curable nail coating formulations contg. cellulose esters with ethylenically unsatd. pendant groups)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4
REFERENCE(S): (1) Cook, P; US 4839230 A 1989 CAPLUS
(2) Eastman; WO 9718242 A 1997 CAPLUS
(3) Gracia, R; US 5254429 A 1993 CAPLUS
(4) Marr-Leisy, D; US 5516509 A 1996 CAPLUS

L81 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:15737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:75534
TITLE: Preparation of organic silicon and phosphorus containing compounds utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, hydraulic fluid and other uses
INVENTOR(S): Blount, David H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 680,651.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5703258	A	19971230	US 1996-752787	19961120
US 5563285	A	19961008	US 1993-160176	19931202
US 5693840	A	19971202	US 1996-680651	19960716

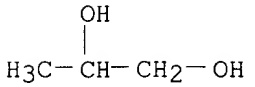
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-160176 19931202
US 1996-680651 19960716

AB A flame retardant org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. is produced by reacting a silicon halides compd. with an org. phosphorus compd. to produce an org. silicon and phosphorus halides compd. which is then reacted with an org. compd. to produce an org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. This org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. is incorporated in an otherwise more flammable org. material under reaction conditions and in an amt. sufficient to reduce the combustibility of the

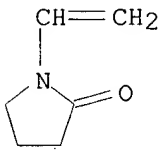
otherwise more flammable org. material. The org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. may also be utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, hydraulic fluid and other uses.

IT **57-55-6**, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions **88-12-0**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compds. utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, hydraulic fluid and other uses)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637575 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:301238
TITLE: Production of organic silicon-phosphorus containing compositions for use as flame retardants, hydraulic fluid, building components, coating agents, adhesives, etc.
INVENTOR(S): Blount, David H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5563285	A	19961008	US 1993-160176	19931202
US 5693840	A	19971202	US 1996-680651	19960716
US 5703258	A	19971230	US 1996-752787	19961120

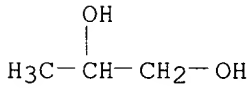
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-160176 19931202
US 1996-680651 19960716

AB A mixt. of Si and P is reacted with halides to produce Si tetrahalide, Si-P halides and P trihalide compn. This compn. is reacted with any suitable org. or inorg.-org. compd. which has an active H, halide and/or a metal radical to produce org. Si-P halides compns. which will react with inorg., inorg.-org. and org. compd. to produce an org. Si-P product. For example, equal parts by wt. of powd. Si and P are mixed, then the mixt. is heated until the P is melted, then heated to just below the P b.p., in a closed vessel; then dry Cl2 is passed over the hot Si and P mixt. until a mixt. of SiCl4, PCl3 and Si-P chlorides is produced; 50 parts by wt. of

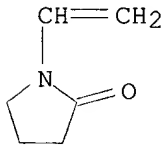
MeOH is reacted with 20 parts of the previously-prepd. mixt. to give unknown products. Other examples comprise substituting many org. compds. for MeOH, e.g. alcs., epoxides, unsatd. compds., polycarboxylic acid anhydrides. These products may be used (no data given on effectiveness) as flame-retardants, hydraulic fluid, building components, coating agents, adhesives and many other uses. The claims comprise mixing and reacting SiCl4, PCl3, and a Grignard reagent such that halogen atoms are left on the Si and/or P radicals.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, reactions **88-12-0**, N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. for use as flame retardants, hydraulic fluid, building components, coating agents, adhesives, etc.)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



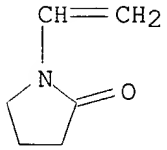
L81 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:271252 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:324969
TITLE: Aerosol hair cosmetic foams containing dimethoxymethane
INVENTOR(S): Ooshima, Hisami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08040843	A2	19960213	JP 1994-179963	19940801

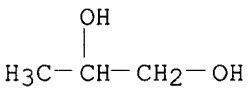
AB The title cosmetics generate fine and soft foams. A hair cosmetic was prepd. from cetyl alc. 0.2, stearyl alc. 0.2, KF 6005 0.1, polyoxyethylene(20) stearyl ether 0.6, polyoxyethylene(3) stearyl ether 0.1, cationic cellulose 1.4, collagen hydrolyzate 0.4, glycerin 0.1, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.05, perfume, MeOCH2OMe 1.0, 95.degree. denatured alc. 9.0, H2O to 100%, and propellant.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aerosol hair cosmetic foams contg. dimethoxymethane)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



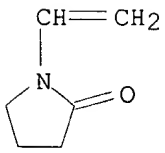
IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oil agent; aerosol hair cosmetic foams contg. dimethoxymethane)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



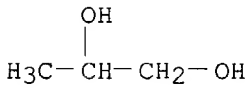
L81 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:226023 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:269955
TITLE: Hair cosmetics containing cationic polymers and derivatives of chitin or chitosan
INVENTOR(S): Shichiri, Muraharu; Tada, Kyotake
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08020516	A2	19960123	JP 1994-153323	19940705

AB Hair cosmetics, which show good hair-styling effect, contain cationic polymers and water-sol. derivs. of chitin or chitosan. A hair spray contg. 30/70 (by vol.) mixt. of 1,2-dimethoxyethane and a soln. contg. Gafquat 755N 3.5, Kytamer PC (chitosan pyrrolidonecarboxylate salt) 1.0, EtOH 10.0, perfume, methylparaben 0.1, and H2O to 100.0 wt.% was formulated.
IT **88-12-0D**, polymers
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair cosmetics contg. cationic polymers and water-sol. derivs. of chitin or chitosan)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair cosmetics contg. cationic polymers, water-sol. derivs. of chitin or chitosan, and polyols)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

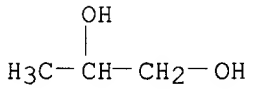


L81 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:104957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:211932
TITLE: Biodegradable bone cement compositions based on acrylate and epoxide terminated poly(propylene fumarate) oligomers and calcium salt compositions
AUTHOR(S): Domb, Abraham J.; Manor, Nitza; Elmalak, Omar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Medicine, Hebrew Univ. Jerusalem, Jerusalem, 91120, Israel
SOURCE: Biomaterials (1996), 17(4), 411-17
CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

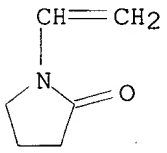
AB The synthesis of biodegradable bone cement compns. is presented. These bone cement compns. can be applied as a putty-like mixt. and harden to a strong material in a bone fracture. They degrade from the site of application to allow the ingrowth of new bone for complete healing of the bone fracture. The bone cement is composed of a solid a particulate phase dispersed in an initially liq. polymeric phase, which can be hardened by crosslinking. The polymeric phase is a low-mol.-wt. liq. poly(propylene fumarate) (PPF) contg. double bonds available for crosslinking. The solid particulate phase consists of calcium carbonate and tricalcium phosphate. PPF oligomers of Mw = 1800 and Mn = 750 were prepd. from the condensation of non-volatile bis(2-hydroxypropyl fumarate) and propylene-bis(hydrogen maleate) trimers. PPF terminated divinyl and diepoxide derivs. were obtained from the reactions between PPF diol and acryloyl chloride or epichlorohydrin, resp. Putty-like cement compns. were prepd. from a mixt. of 30 wt% polymer phase contg. benzoyl peroxide-dimethyl toluidine as polymn. catalyst and 70 wt% calcium salts. The divinyl and diepoxide terminated PPF oligomers provided a high strength compn. of between 30 and 129 MPa which is suitable for bone cement applications. In vitro hydrolysis of the composites showed little wt. loss with the compressive strength remaining above 20 MPa after 4 wk in buffer soln. Compns. of the PPF oligomers cross-linked without calcium salts showed a gradual wt. loss (10-65 wt% after 4 wk) when placed in buffer soln. followed by high water absorption (18-200 wt% after 4 wk), with the epoxide terminated PPF being the least to degrade or absorb water.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(biodegradable bone cement compns. based on acrylate and epoxide terminated poly(propylene fumarate) oligomers and calcium salts)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88-12-0DP**, polymers with diepoxide terminated poly(propylene fumarate)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable bone cement compns. based on acrylate and epoxide terminated poly(propylene fumarate) oligomers and calcium salts)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:795174 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:179509
TITLE: Percutaneously absorbable preparation
INVENTOR(S): Kuroda, Hiroshi; Azuma, Masato; Hashimoto, Masaki; Wakiya, Takeshi; Mano, Mitsuhito; Kitamura, Mikiya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9517896	A1	19950706	WO 1994-JP2237	19941226
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2176824	AA	19950706	CA 1994-2176824	19941226
AU 9512818	A1	19950717	AU 1995-12818	19941226
AU 692504	B2	19980611		
EP 737477	A1	19961016	EP 1995-903976	19941226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1135716	A	19961113	CN 1994-194245	19941226
HU 75159	A2	19970428	HU 1996-1763	19941226

BR 9408457	A	19970805	BR 1994-8457	19941226
ZA 9410333	A	19951204	ZA 1994-10333	19941227
FI 9602618	A	19960625	FI 1996-2618	19960625
NO 9602694	A	19960626	NO 1996-2694	19960626

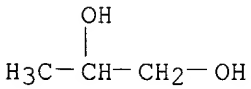
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-333058 19931227
JP 1993-333060 19931227
WO 1994-JP2237 19941226

AB A first percutaneously absorbable prepn. comprises a base, at least one drug selected from the group consisting of 3-ketodesogestrel and 17-esters thereof, and/or at least one drug selected from the group consisting of 17-.beta.-estradiol and esters thereof. A second percutaneously absorbable prepn. comprises a support layer and, formed on one side thereof, a pressure-sensitive adhesive base layer comprising a pressure-sensitive adhesive, at least one drug selected from the group consisting of 3-ketodesogestrel and 17-esters thereof and optionally at least one drug selected from the group consisting of 17-.beta.-estradiol and esters thereof. These prepns. are easy to produce and use, and can supply 3-ketodesogestrel or 17-esters thereof, and/or 17-.beta.-estradiol or esters thereof through horny skins uniformly for long. Therefore they can be utilized for contraception, alleviation of menopause symptom, osteoporosis, menstruation disorder, and so forth.

IT **57-55-6**, Propylene glycol, biological studies
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Percutaneously absorbable prepn. contg. 3-ketodesogestrel compds. and 17-.beta.-estradiol compds. for contraception and therapeutic use)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS

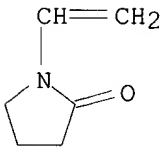
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88-12-0D**, acrylic copolymers
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adhesives; Percutaneously absorbable prepn. contg. 3-ketodesogestrel compds. and 17-.beta.-estradiol compds. for contraception and therapeutic use)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:437428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:37428

TITLE: Photocured rubbers with high strength and elongation from urethane acrylates

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tetsuya; Suto, Syuno; Toshihiro, Fujii; Fujii, Toshihiro; Mori, Kimio; Yamaoka, Tsuguo

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hayakawa Rubber Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 906608, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

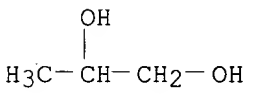
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5283265	A	19940201	US 1988-182500	19880418
JP 60123525	A2	19850702	JP 1983-230515	19831208
JP 01029372	B4	19890609		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-230515 19831208
US 1984-651270 19840917
US 1986-906608 19860910

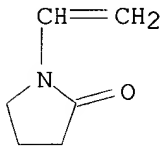
AB The title rubbers, useful for coatings, inks, flexog. plates, etc., are prepd. from mixts. of OH-contg. liq. diene rubbers, OH-contg. ethylenically unsatd. compds., diols having mol. wt. .ltoreq.2,000, and diisocyanates. Reacting TDI with 1,4-butanediol (I), 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and Poly bd-R 45D to give a urethane acrylate, adding THF and Irgacure 651, applying the soln. on a surface, and curing in UV light gave a film with elongation 210% and tensile strength 132 kg/cm2, vs. 73 and 20, resp., without I.

IT **57-55-6D**, 1,2-Propylene glycol, polymers with TDI and polybutadiene diols, reaction products with hydroxyethyl methacrylate
88-12-0D, N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, polymers with urethane acrylates
RL: USES (Uses)
(rubber, prepn. of photocured, with high strength and elongation)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



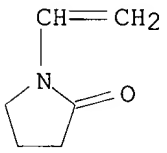
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



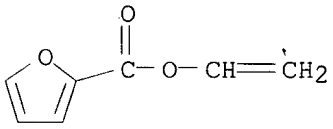
L81 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:166883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:166883
TITLE: Carbon-13/carbon-13 spin-spin constants in structural studies. V. Direct carbon-carbon constants of the vinyl group
AUTHOR(S): Krivdin, L. B.; Shcherbakov, V. V.; Kalabin, G. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Irkutsk. Gos. Univ., Irkutsk, USSR
SOURCE: Zh. Org. Khim. (1987), 23(10), 2070-83
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The 13C-13C coupling consts. of 100 monosubstituted ethylenes were tabulated, and the main factor governing them was shown to be the inductive effect. A stereospecific heteroatom effect was also obsd.
IT **88-12-0**, 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, properties **1917-10-8**, Vinyl:-2-furoate
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR of, carbon-carbon coupling const. in)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1917-10-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Furancarboxylic acid, ethenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

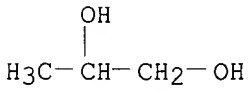


L81 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:638390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:238390
TITLE: Photosensitive rubbery polymers
INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tetsuya; Suto, Shuno; Fujii, Toshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hayakawa Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 22 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

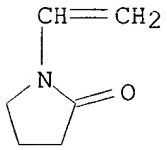
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2585711	A1	19870206	FR 1985-11776	19850801
FR 2585711	B1	19881110		

AB The title polymers, giving photocured products with good tensile strength and flexibility, contain urethanes of the isocyanates CH2:CRCO(OZ1)lOCONHZ2NHCO(OZ3OCONHZ2HCO)n (R = H, Me; Z1 = alkylene; Z2 = residue of a diisocyanate; Z3 = residue of a diol; l = 1-4; n .ltoreq.16) with hydroxylated diene polymers. Thus, a reaction product of TDI 29.2, 1,4-butanediol 7.5, and hydroxyethyl methacrylate 10.8 g in dioxane was added to 100 g OH-terminated polybutadiene (Poly-BD R45D) in dioxane and heated at 75-80.degree. to give a solid urethane. Exposing a 100-.mu. film of this product contg. 5% photosensitizer (Irgacure 651) to a 3-kW Hg lamp at a distance of 50 cm for 2 min gave a product with tensile strength 132 kg/cm2 and elongation 210%.
IT **57-55-6DP**, 1,2-Propanediol, reaction products with diisocyanates,

hydroxyethyl methacrylate and hydroxyl-terminated polybutadiene
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(rubber, photocurable, manuf. of)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88-12-0**, 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(vulcanizing agents, for diene rubber urethane acrylates by light)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:558879 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:158879
TITLE: Shaped hydrogel articles
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Hans Ole; Kindt-Larsen, Ture
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vistakon, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 182659	A2	19860528	EP 1985-308439	19851120
EP 182659	A3	19880713		
EP 182659	B1	19930505		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 77098	A1	19890731	IL 1985-77098	19851119
DK 8505361	A	19860522	DK 1985-5361	19851120
DK 171052	B1	19960506		
FI 8504578	A	19860522	FI 1985-4578	19851120
FI 83428	B	19910328		
FI 83428	C	19910710		
NO 8504639	A	19860522	NO 1985-4639	19851120
NO 168711	B	19911216		
NO 168711	C	19920325		
AU 8550215	A1	19860529	AU 1985-50215	19851120
AU 586203	B2	19890706		
JP 61171704	A2	19860802	JP 1985-258796	19851120
JP 07002768	B4	19950118		
BR 8505821	A	19860812	BR 1985-5821	19851120
AT 89010	E	19930515	AT 1985-308439	19851120

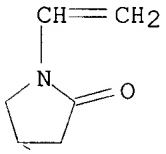
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1984-673805 19841121
US 1985-703009 19850219
EP 1985-308439 19851120

AB Shaped hydrogel articles such as soft contact lenses are prepd. from a polymn. mixt. comprising 1 or more hydrophilic monomers, a crosslinking agent, and a water displaceable diluent. The diluent is replaced with water following the polymn. to obtain a shaped gel of a hydrophilic polymer. The diluents yielding optically clear hydrogels with good mech. properties are selected on the basis of their viscosity and their Hanson cohesion parameters relative to the cohesion parameters of the polymeric component of the hydrogel. The diluent comprises the ester reaction product of di- or tricarboxylic acid or anhydride with a C3-4 alkane diol or triol.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers with hydroxyacrylate deriv.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrogel, as soft contact lenses, diluents for)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

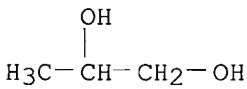
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **57-55-6**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymn. mixt. contg. ester and, as diluent, in manufg. of soft contact lenses)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:425409 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:25409
TITLE: Cleaner solutions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carbon Paper Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

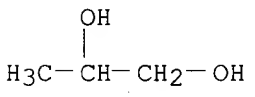
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58225200	A2	19831227	JP 1982-107476	19820621

AB Cleaner solns. for removing soil and graffiti from plastic and other surfaces are prepd. by mixing 2-pyrrolidinone [616-45-5] or a deriv. and(or) mesityl oxide [141-79-7] (good solvents) with an ester and(or) a ketone and with a poor solvent (e.g., water or hydrocarbon). A typical compn. comprised Methyl Carbitol [111-77-3] 1, Bu2CO [502-56-7] 1.5,

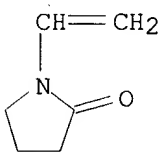
N-vinylpyrrolidinone [**88-12-0**] 1.8, kerosine (b. 90-180.degree.) 9, and sec-BuOH [78-92-2] 3 parts.

IT **57-55-6**, uses and miscellaneous **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(cleaning solvent compns. contg.)

RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:542227 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:142227
TITLE: Water base flexographic dye ink
INVENTOR(S): Carumpalos, Constantine G.; Pansing, Harry E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Borden, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

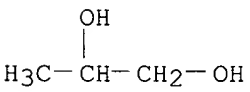
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4163001	A	19790731	US 1978-945220	19780925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-365337 19730530

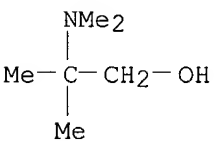
AB Water-based, chlorine-bleachable and non-irritating flexog. inks suitable for paper towels, facial tissues and toilet tissues are prepd. from 1-10 parts of alkali-stable basic dye contg. .gtoreq.1 amino group laked by reaction with 5-20 parts laking resin (phenolic or acrylic resins or their mixts.) in a liq. contg. Butyl Carbitol (I) 30-55, H2O 20-35, Na benzoate (II) 0.25-5, nonionic surfactant 1-3, defoamer 0.05-0.2, acrylic resin binder 5-10, and amino alc. 1-5 parts. The ink conc. was dild. with propylene glycol and H2O and the pH was adjusted to 8.0-9.0 with an amino alc. Thus, 14 gal of an avocado ink prepd. from I 46.95, Auramine OSS 1.00, Astrazon Blue G 1.00, II 0.50, Printan G laking agent 12.15, Zonyl A surfactant 2.00, silicone defoamer 0.10, H2O 8.05, Aqua Hyde 3013 26.25, and 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (III) 2.00 parts is dild. with 1.5 gal propylene glycol, 14 gal H2O (pH 6.0) and 1 l III to give an ink with pH 8.1 which is suitable for printing on paper towels.

IT **57-55-6**, uses and miscellaneous **7005-47-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(flexog. inks contg., water-based non-irritating, for paper towels and

facial or toilet tissues)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



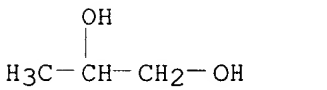
L81 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:39618 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:39618
TITLE: Halosilicon acids and organic silicon acid compounds and resinous products
INVENTOR(S): Blount, David H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4120937	A	19781017	US 1977-845464	19771025
US 4198491	A	19800415	US 1978-908106	19780522
US 4170697	A	19791009	US 1978-918671	19780623
US 4238375	A	19801209	US 1979-32411	19790423
US 4291154	A	19810922	US 1980-130015	19800313
US 4252934	A	19810224	US 1980-130576	19800314
US 4301254	A	19811117	US 1981-235041	19810217
US 4374976	A	19830222	US 1981-293874	19810818

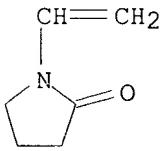
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1977-845464 19771025
US 1978-908106 19780522
US 1980-130015 19800313
US 1980-130576 19800314

AB Chlorosilicon acids, prepd. by treating hydrated SiO2 with SiCl4 [10026-04-7], are reacted with various monomers to give resinous products useful as coatings, caulking compns., molding powders, or films. Thus, 2 parts hydrated SiO2 and 3 parts SiCl4 were mixed and held 6-12 h at ambient temp. to give a white powd. chlorosilicon acid mixt., which (1 part) was mixed with 2 parts methylstyrene to give, in 6-8 h, a resinous product useful in prepn. of molded objects.
IT **57-55-6DP**, polymers with adipic acid and chlorosilicon acids
88-12-0DP, polymers with chlorosilicon acids
RL: PREP (Preparation)

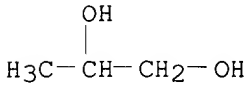
(prepn. of)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



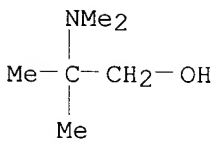
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L81 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:485294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:85294
TITLE: Use of hexafluoroacetone and fluorine nuclear magnetic resonance to characterize active hydrogen compounds
AUTHOR(S): Leader, Gordon R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pennwalt Corp., King of Prussia, Pa., USA
SOURCE: Anal. Chem. (1973), 45(9), 1700-6
CODEN: ANCHAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB (CF3)2CO in EtOAc soln. reacts readily with small amts. of org. compds. contg. active H groups to form adducts contg. the probe group -C(CF3)2OH. The 19F spectra of these solns. show lines which, in their positions and responses to changes in test conditions, are characteristic of the kind of functional group present and, in finer detail, of the compd. tested. H bonding abilities of the unusual -C(CF3)2OH probe group enables it to interact with the solvent and all groups in the compd. tested which can be involved in H bonding. Chem. shifts are given for (CF3)2CO adducts of 125 alcs. and amines, illustrating many multifunctional and structural types, and interpreted to show how H bonding affects the discriminating powers of this NMR reagent.
IT **57-55-6**, properties **7005-47-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR of hexafluoroacetone in presence of, in functional group detection)
RN 57-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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                 /BI OR 185323-75-5/BI OR 19727-16-3/BI OR 228718-06-7/BI OR
                 228718-07-8/BI OR 228718-08-9/BI OR 228718-09-0/BI OR 228718-10
                 -3/BI OR 228718-11-4/BI OR 228718-12-5/BI OR 228718-13-6/BI OR
                 228718-14-7/BI OR 228718-15-8/BI OR 228718-16-9/BI OR 228718-17
                 -0/BI OR 228718-18-1/BI OR 228718-19-2/BI OR 228718-20-5/BI OR
                 228718-21-6/BI OR 228718-22-7/BI OR 228718-23-8/BI OR 228857-61
                 -2/BI OR 228857-67-8/BI OR 228857-68-9/BI OR 229959-58-4/BI OR
                 229959-65-3/BI OR 229959-69-7/BI OR 23778-52-1/BI OR 37199-81-8
                 /BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/
                 BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR
                 71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI
                 OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C14H26N2/MF AND L1
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  7005-47-2
L26         2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
                 L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42           39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
                 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43       130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L42
L44          460 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L43 AND L26
L45        21838 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  NONVOLATIL? OR (LOW OR NON)(W)VOLATIL?
L46            3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L44 AND L45
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amines + all other cmpds from + ~~authors~~ work inventors

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L1            47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (100-42-5/BI OR 111774-36-8/BI OR
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                 /BI OR 185323-75-5/BI OR 19727-16-3/BI OR 228718-06-7/BI OR
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                 /BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/
                 BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR
                 71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI
                 OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)
L2             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C14H26N2/MF AND L1
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L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 7005-47-2
L26 2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42 39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43 130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L42
L44 460 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L43 AND L26
L53 54593 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON LATEX?
L54 17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L44 AND L53

amines + all other cmpds + from author's work inventors

L1 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (100-42-5/BI OR 111774-36-8/BI OR 14697-46-2/BI OR 148264-14-6/BI OR 152383-40-9/BI OR 16889-06-8/BI OR 185323-75-5/BI OR 19727-16-3/BI OR 228718-06-7/BI OR 228718-07-8/BI OR 228718-08-9/BI OR 228718-09-0/BI OR 228718-10-3/BI OR 228718-11-4/BI OR 228718-12-5/BI OR 228718-13-6/BI OR 228718-14-7/BI OR 228718-15-8/BI OR 228718-16-9/BI OR 228718-17-0/BI OR 228718-18-1/BI OR 228718-19-2/BI OR 228718-20-5/BI OR 228718-21-6/BI OR 228718-22-7/BI OR 228718-23-8/BI OR 228857-61-2/BI OR 228857-67-8/BI OR 228857-68-9/BI OR 229959-58-4/BI OR 229959-65-3/BI OR 229959-69-7/BI OR 23778-52-1/BI OR 37199-81-8/BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR 71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C14H26N2/MF AND L1
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 7005-47-2
L26 2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42 39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43 130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L42
L44 460 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L43 AND L26
L62 23217 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ESTERS/CT
L66 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L44 AND L62

amines + all other cmpds + from inventors work

L1 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (100-42-5/BI OR 111774-36-8/BI OR 14697-46-2/BI OR 148264-14-6/BI OR 152383-40-9/BI OR 16889-06-8/BI OR 185323-75-5/BI OR 19727-16-3/BI OR 228718-06-7/BI OR 228718-07-8/BI OR 228718-08-9/BI OR 228718-09-0/BI OR 228718-10-3/BI OR 228718-11-4/BI OR 228718-12-5/BI OR 228718-13-6/BI OR 228718-14-7/BI OR 228718-15-8/BI OR 228718-16-9/BI OR 228718-17-0/BI OR 228718-18-1/BI OR 228718-19-2/BI OR 228718-20-5/BI OR 228718-21-6/BI OR 228718-22-7/BI OR 228718-23-8/BI OR 228857-61

-2/BI OR 228857-67-8/BI OR 228857-68-9/BI OR 229959-58-4/BI OR 229959-65-3/BI OR 229959-69-7/BI OR 23778-52-1/BI OR 37199-81-8/BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR 71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C14H26N2/MF AND L1
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 7005-47-2
L26 2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42 39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43 130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L42
L44 460 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L43 AND L26
L63 18078 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ETHERS/CT
L67 7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L44 AND L63

amines + all other cmpds + from inventor's work

L1 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (100-42-5/BI OR 111774-36-8/BI OR 14697-46-2/BI OR 148264-14-6/BI OR 152383-40-9/BI OR 16889-06-8/BI OR 185323-75-5/BI OR 19727-16-3/BI OR 228718-06-7/BI OR 228718-07-8/BI OR 228718-08-9/BI OR 228718-09-0/BI OR 228718-10-3/BI OR 228718-11-4/BI OR 228718-12-5/BI OR 228718-13-6/BI OR 228718-14-7/BI OR 228718-15-8/BI OR 228718-16-9/BI OR 228718-17-0/BI OR 228718-18-1/BI OR 228718-19-2/BI OR 228718-20-5/BI OR 228718-21-6/BI OR 228718-22-7/BI OR 228718-23-8/BI OR 228857-61-2/BI OR 228857-67-8/BI OR 228857-68-9/BI OR 229959-58-4/BI OR 229959-65-3/BI OR 229959-69-7/BI OR 23778-52-1/BI OR 37199-81-8/BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR 71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C14H26N2/MF AND L1
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
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L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 7005-47-2
L26 2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42 39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43 130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L42
L68 115 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L26(L)MOA/RL
L69 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L68 AND L43

amines linked to Role - modifier or additive use

'all other cmpds from inventor's work

L1 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (100-42-5/BI OR 111774-36-8/BI OR 14697-46-2/BI OR 148264-14-6/BI OR 152383-40-9/BI OR 16889-06-8

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              228718-21-6/BI OR 228718-22-7/BI OR 228718-23-8/BI OR 228857-61
              -2/BI OR 228857-67-8/BI OR 228857-68-9/BI OR 229959-58-4/BI OR
              229959-65-3/BI OR 229959-69-7/BI OR 23778-52-1/BI OR 37199-81-8
              /BI OR 51728-68-8/BI OR 56-86-0/BI OR 57-55-6/BI OR 60864-33-7/
              BI OR 63713-74-6/BI OR 65654-32-2/BI OR 7005-47-2/BI OR
              71244-11-6/BI OR 78146-71-1/BI OR 88-12-0/BI OR 9003-20-7/BI
              OR 9016-45-9/BI OR 9063-51-8/BI)
L2            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C14H26N2/MF AND L1
L3            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C9H19NO2/MF AND L1
L4            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C6H9NO/MF AND L1
L5            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C17H37N3O/MF AND L1
L6            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C15H21NO4/MF AND L1
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C8H11NO3/MF AND L1
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C7H14N2O/MF AND L1
L9            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  C11H19NO3/MF AND L1
L21           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  7005-47-2
L26        2661 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR
              L8 OR L9) OR L21
L42          39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT ((L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
              OR L7 OR L8 OR L9))
L43      130885 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L42
L70         227 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  37/SC,SX AND L26
L71         379 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  42/SC,SX AND L26
L74           4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L70 AND L71 AND L43
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Section codes
37 = Plastics Manufacture & Processing
42 = Coatings, Inks, & Related Products

amines + all other cmpds from inventor's work + section codes

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=> s (l46 or l54 or l66 or l67 or l69 or l74) not l81
L82          42 (L46 OR L54 OR L66 OR L67 OR L69 OR L74) NOT L81

=> d ibib abs hitstr l82 1-42; fil hom

L82  ANSWER 1 OF 42  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:185616  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          134:242720
TITLE:                    Graft polymerization of substrate surfaces for medical
                          devices
INVENTOR(S):              Wang, Guo-bin; Zhang, Xianping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sts Biopolymers, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
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     WO 2001017575      A1    20010315      WO 2000-US21370   20000804
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
              HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
              LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
              SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
              ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW:  GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
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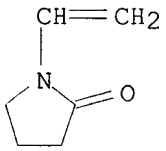
previously printed

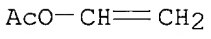
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-394577 A 19990910
AB The invention includes a method of coating a substrate, comprising exposing a substrate to an initiator capable of initiating a graft polymn. reaction on the substrate, to generate reactive radical sites on the surface of the substrate; contacting the substrate with a compn. comprising one or more monomers in a medium which has different hydrophilicity compared to the substrate, and grafting monomer mols. onto the substrate by forming covalent bonds between monomer mols. and the substrate at reactive radical sites on the substrate surface. With the invention, novel coated articles can be obtained which are particularly useful as medical products such as catheters. Silicone tubings were treated by std. dip-coating in 8% benzoyl peroxide in THF for 30 s, then were air dried. The tubing were then placed in an aq. soln. comprising N,N-dimethylacrylamide 3.9, acrylamide 0.19, diacrylate crosslinker 0.25, sodium chloride 15, and polyvinylpyrrolidone 2.0%, then heated for 3 h at 87.degree. under vacuum. The coating was strongly adherent to the substrate and decreased the coeff. of friction to 6.8% of the original coeff.
IT **88-12-0D**, reaction products with silicones **9003-20-7**, Polyvinyl acetate
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(graft polymn. of substrate surfaces for medical devices)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 7
REFERENCE(S): (1) Anders; US 6096369 A 2000 CAPLUS
(2) Bamford; US 5453467 A 1995 CAPLUS
(3) Cahalan; US 5782908 A 1998
(4) Fydelor; US 4377010 A 1983
(6) Kudo; US 4331697 A 1982 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L82 ANSWER 2 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900353 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:49985
TITLE: Method for preparing intrinsically conductive co-polymers and co-polymer compositions prepared

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

therefrom
INVENTOR(S): La Fleur, Edward Ewart; Wu, Jiun-Chen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

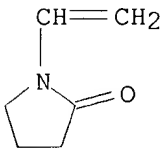
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1061530	A1	20001220	EP 2000-304284	20000522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1276388	A	20001213	CN 2000-117932	20000601
BR 2000002558	A	20010102	BR 2000-2558	20000601
JP 2001031745	A2	20010206	JP 2000-167337	20000605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-137574 P 19990604

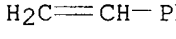
AB A method for prepg. an intrinsically conductive copolymer comprising prepg. an emulsion **latex** in a medium; forming a mixt. which comprises .gtoreq.1 cyclic heteroatom contg. monomer, the emulsion **latex** in the medium and an additive under first condition effective to maintain the emulsion **latex** in a first stabilized emulsion state, causing the monomer in the mixt. to polymerize under second condition effective to produce the conductive copolymer in a second stabilized emulsion state. Additives include cyclodextrins, partially alkylated cyclodextrins, poly(vinyl alc.), partially hydrolyzed poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinyl acetate) and mixts. thereof.

IT **88-12-0**, reactions **100-42-5**, Styrene, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(emulsion **latex** prepd. from monomers for prepg. intrinsically conductive co-polymers)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9003-20-7**, Poly(vinyl acetate)
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(partially hydrolyzed; additives in prepg. an intrinsically conductive copolymer)

RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4

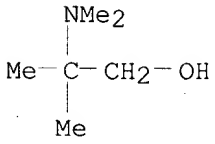
CMF C4 H6 O2

REFERENCE COUNT: 4
REFERENCE(S): (1) Nat Science Council; DE 4334390 A 1995 CAPLUS
(2) Nippon Electric Co; EP 0825618 A 1998 CAPLUS
(3) Shacklette, L; US 5378403 A 1995 CAPLUS
(4) Solvay; EP 0336468 A 1989 CAPLUS

L82 ANSWER 3 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:312479
TITLE: High-performance acid-catalyzed acrylic emulsion/ urea-formaldehyde coatings for the kitchen cabinet market
AUTHOR(S): Howard, Christopher; Cooley, Scott; Kemp, Noah; Ingle, Mike
CORPORATE SOURCE: Reichhold, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709-3582, USA
SOURCE: Proc. Int. Waterborne, High-Solids, Powder Coat. Symp. (2000), 27th, 490-503
CODEN: PIWCF4
PUBLISHER: University of Southern Mississippi, Dep. of Polymer Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Over the past several years, waterborne wood coatings for kitchen cabinets were introduced to the market place as alternatives to high VOC solvent-borne systems. Many of these products have limitations such as being recommended only as topcoats for application over solvent-borne sealers. Recent emulsion/urea-formaldehyde developments now provide performance on a par with solvent-borne systems; these new waterborne formulations can be used as both sealer and topcoat. Some advantages of this system are early block resistance; excellent film clarity; 10+-hour pot life with consistent appearance, viscosity and performance; excellent cure speed under low back and even ambient conditions; excellent KCMA performance (ANSI 161.1-1995). This paper will present an overview of waterborne and solvent-borne acid catalyzed systems. Waterborne formulation parameters will be reviewed. These studies are a practical guidebook to formulating high performance systems. In this context, the paper discusses alc. and cosolvent interactions with emulsion/UF formulations, urea/acrylic emulsion ratios, acid catalyst types and pH/cure rate/pot life studies.

IT **7005-47-2**, T-Amine WR 500
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(T-Amine WR-500, stabilizer; formulations for acid-catalyzed acrylic emulsion/ urea-formaldehyde waterborne coatings for wood kitchen cabinets)
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9
REFERENCE(S): (1) Anon; ASTM VD3960
(2) Hare, C; Protective Coatings 1994, P174
(3) Hare, C; Protective Coatings 1994, P378
(4) Hare, C; Protective Coatings 1994, P420
(9) Xing, L; Journal of Coatings Technology 1999, V71, P37 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L82 ANSWER 4 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:457401 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:75542
TITLE: Coating compositions for printing papers
INVENTOR(S): Baumeister, Manfred; Pfeifle, Marcus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CTP Papierhilfsmittel G.m.b.H. und Co. K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

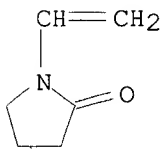
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19936476	A1	20000706	DE 1999-19936476	19990803
DE 10037845	A1	20010215	DE 2000-10037845	20000801

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19936476 A1 19990803

AB The title compns., which improve the quality (esp. whiteness and gloss) of printing papers, are aq. dispersions of pigments and additives (50-80% solid) with viscosity at shear rate .gtoreq.100/s and 5 .times. 105/s >104 and 30-100 mPa, resp. A dispersion of fine CaCO3 100, styrene-butadiene copolymer **latex** 12, poly(vinyl alc.) 0.6, and grafted gelatin [prepd. from 70 parts gelatin and 30 parts N-vinylcaprolactam in the presence of (NH4)2S2O8] 0.4 parts (66% solids, pH 8.5, viscosity at 100 rpm 850 mPa) gave coated (8.5 g/m2) printing paper with gloss 65% and whiteness 83.

IT **88-12-0D**, 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, reaction products with gelatin
100-42-5D, Styrene, copolymers with acrylates
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating compns. for printing papers)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2C{=}CH{-}Ph$

L82 ANSWER 5 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:60389
TITLE: Compositions and methods for polishing semiconductor wafers
INVENTOR(S): Shen, James; Costas, Wesley D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rodel Holdings, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000036037	A1	20000622	WO 1999-US30154	19991217

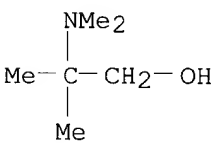
W: CN, JP, KR, SG
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-112601 P 19981217

AB Stable dispersions of submicron abrasive particles are provided by using an amino alc. as a stabilizing component. A compn. is provided, suitable for polishing an insulating or barrier layer, comprising: water, an aq. dispersion of submicron abrasive particles for which an amino alc. is used as a stabilizing component, and a chem. interactive component which interacts with the surface being polished. Also provided is an additive for CMP polishing slurries which is an org. polymer having a d.p. of at least five, the polymer having a plurality of moieties with affinity to surface groups on the surface being polished. The amino alc. is selected from the group consisting of 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, 2-dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol, and tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane. The chem. interactive component is selected from the group consisting of potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide. Thus, a slurry comprising A-70 fumed silica powder 25, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 1.7, potassium hydroxide 0.38, and poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 0.2 wt.% was tested on silicone oxide surface and gave root mean square roughness (RMS) 0.26 nm and peak to valley roughness (P-V) 3.9 nm, compared to 0.30 and 3.9, resp., for the same test using a slurry without poly(vinylpyrrolidone).

IT **7005-47-2**, 2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(amino alc.; compns. of semiconductor polishing dispersion contg.)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9
REFERENCE(S): (1) Anryushch; SU 516728 A 1977 CAPLUS
(2) Bagdasarov; SU 608823 A 1978 CAPLUS
(4) Iamamura; US 4284533 A 1981 CAPLUS
(5) Imamura; US 4284533 A 1981 CAPLUS
(6) Payne; US 4169337 A 1979 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L82 ANSWER 6 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:363825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:7066
TITLE: Non-aqueous electrolytic solution battery
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Ryuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEC Mobile Energy K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

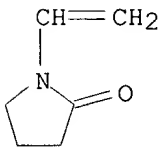
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000149989	A2	20000530	JP 1999-232496	19990819
JP 3163078	B2	20010508		
US 6291107	B1	20010918	US 1999-385967	19990830

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-245332 A 19980831
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:7066

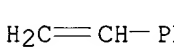
AB This non-aq. electrolytic soln. battery contains a non-aq. electrolytic soln. contg. .gtoreq.1 anionic polymerizable monomers capable of forming a coating on the surface of an anode, which consists of a carbonaceous material capable of doping and dedoping Li, at the time of charging. Without affecting soly. and ion cond. of the supporting electrolytic substance, addn. of the anionic monomers to the electrolytic soln. suppresses reaction between the anode and the electrolytic soln., resulting in high discharging capacity even after repeated charging and discharging cycles. The battery is useful for portable elec. appliances, e.g. cellular phones and note-type personal computers.

IT **88-12-0**, uses **100-42-5**, Styrene, uses
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(additive to electrolyte; non-aq. electrolytic lithium battery with high and stable discharging capacity by addn. of anionic monomer to electrolytic soln.)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 7 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190731 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241673
TITLE: Cosmetic or dermatologic topical compositions containing dendritic polyesters
INVENTOR(S): Tournilhac, Florence; Simon, Pascal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

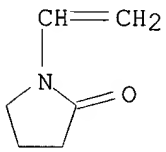
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 987017	A1	20000322	EP 1999-402161	19990831
EP 987017	B1	20010613		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2783417	A1	20000324	FR 1998-11634	19980917
JP 2000086492	A2	20000328	JP 1999-262646	19990916
CN 1249169	A	20000405	CN 1999-118879	19990916
BR 9904650	A	20001114	BR 1999-4650	19990916
US 6287552	B1	20010911	US 1999-397517	19990917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-11634 A 19980917

AB Cosmetic or dermatol. topical compns. for application on skin, hair, and nail contain hydroxy-terminated dendritic polyesters and film-forming polymers. A cream contained ply(vinyl alc.) 1.5, dendritic polyester (Boltron H40TMP) 0.25, glycerol 3, glyceryl stearate 1, karite oil 5, tocopherol 1, Et alc. 2, cyclomethicone 5, PEG-40 stearate 1.2, Et alc. 2, perfumes 0.4, preservatives 0.3, and water q.s. 100%.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers with urethanes **9003-20-7**, Poly(vinyl acetate)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or dermatol. topical compns. contg. dendritic polyesters)

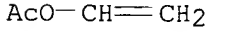
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

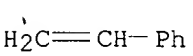


REFERENCE COUNT: 1
REFERENCE(S): (1) Perstorp; WO 9317060 A 1993 CAPLUS

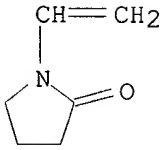
L82 ANSWER 8 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:7311 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:251219
TITLE: Coordinated carbenes from electron-rich olefins on RuHCl(PPri3)2
AUTHOR(S): Coalter, Joseph N., III; Bollinger, John C.; Huffman, John C.; Werner-Zwanziger, Ulrike; Caulton, Kenneth G.; Davidson, Ernest R.; Gerard, Helene; Clot, Eric; Eisenstein, Odile
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Molecular Structure Center, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA
SOURCE: New J. Chem. (2000), 24(1), 9-26
CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:251219

AB Dehydrohalogenation of RuH2Cl2L2 (L = PPri3) gives (RuHClL2)2, shown to be a halide-bridged dimer by x-ray crystallog.; the fluoride analog is also a dimer. (RuHClL2)2 reacts with N2, pyridine and C2H4 (L') to give RuHClL'L2, but with vinyl ether and vinyl amides, H2C:CH(E) [E = OR, NRC(O)R'] such olefin binding is followed by isomerization to the heteroatom-substituted carbene complex L2HClRu:CMe(E). The reaction mechanism for such rearrangement was established by DFT (B3PW91) computations, for C2H4 as olefin (it is endothermic), and the structures of intermediates are calcd. for H2C:C(H)(OCH3) and for cyclic and acyclic amide-substituted olefins. It is found, both exptl. and computationally, that the amide O is bonded to Ru, with a calcd. bond energy of .apprx.9 kcal mol-1 for an acyclic model. Less electron-rich vinyl amides or amines form .eta.2-olefin complexes, but do not isomerize to carbene complexes. Calcd. .DELTA.E values for selected competition reactions reveal that donation by both Ru and the heteroatom-substituted X are necessary to make the carbene complex L2HClRu:C(X)Me more stable than the olefin complex L2HClRu(.eta.2-H2C:CHX). This originates in part from a diminished endothermicity of the olefin .fwdarw. carbene transformation when the sp2 C bears a .pi.-donor substituent. The importance of a hydride on Ru in furnishing a mechanism for this isomerization is discussed. The compositional characteristics of Schrock and Fischer carbenes are detailed, it is suggested that reactivity will not be uniquely detd. by these characteristics, and these new carbenes RuHCl[C(X)CH3]L2 are contrasted to Schrock and Fischer carbenes.

IT **100-42-5**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(coordinative substitution with ruthenium chloro hydrido phosphine dinuclear complex)
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88-12-0**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(coordinative substitution with ruthenium chloro hydrido phosphine dinuclear complex followed by rearrangement to carbene complex)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33
REFERENCE(S): (2) Becke, A; J Chem Phys 1993, V98, P5648 CAPLUS
(3) Casey, C; J Am chem Soc 1997, V119, P5750 CAPLUS
(5) Chen, H; J Am Chem Soc 1996, V118, P5672 CAPLUS
(6) Coalter, J; J Am Chem Soc 1998, V120, P9388 CAPLUS
(9) Ford, F; J Am Chem Soc 1998, V120, P4430 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L82 ANSWER 9 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:712288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:317062
TITLE: A polymeric composite material with improved flame resistance, surfactant-modified magnesium hydroxide therefor and preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Skubla, Pavol; Krajci, Pavel; Gabarik, Milan; Lencses, Ladislav
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duslo, A.S., Slovakia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9846673	A1	19981022	WO 1997-SK3	19970417
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9724203	A1	19981111	AU 1997-24203	19970417
EP 983316	A1	20000308	EP 1997-919873	19970417
R: AT, FR, GB, IT				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-SK3 19970417

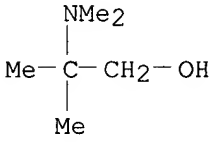
AB A polymeric composite material with improved flame resistance contains 25-75 parts thermoplastic substance and 75-25 parts magnesium hydroxide, the surface of which is treated with a surface active agent and/or which is uniformly intermixed with a surface active agent. The Mg(OH)2 consists of agglomerates of crystals having diams. <4.0 .mu.m, 50% of particles with diams. <1.4 .mu.m, and sp. surface <25 m2/g. The Mg(OH)2 is a powd. cryst. product with the crystal size in the <004> direction 150-500 .ANG., aspect ratio 2-5, strain in the <004> direction .ltoreq.4.2 x 10-3, and strain in the <110> direction .ltoreq.3.0 x 10-3. The surfactant or a part of it in the form of a soln. or suspension is mixed with an aq. suspension of Mg(OH)2 and water sepd., or a mixt. of Mg(OH)2 and surfactant are mixed at elevated temp., to provide the surface-treated magnesium hydroxide. Thus, a suspension of 2258 kg Mg(OH)2 filter cake

(35.2 wt.% dry matter, crystal size in the <004> direction 458 .ANG., aspect ratio 2.2:1) in 9120 kg water and an aq. soln. of 11.92 kg Polydis TR 016 (mixt. of metal salts of fatty acids and fatty acid amides), 7.95 kg Ti(IV) 2,2-(bis-2-propenolatomethyl)butanolato, tris(diisooctyl)pyrophosphato-O addn. compd. with N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide, and 0.08 kg 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyldi-4,1-phenylene)bisbenzoxazole were continually fed to a flow-through blender, filtered, and dried. A 65:35 composite of the treated Mg(OH)2 and polypropylene ME 311 showed melt flow 9.9 g/10 min, UL 94 flammability V-O, Charpy impact resistance 26 kJ/m2, tensile strength at yield 26.2, Brinnel hardness (60 s) 95, and max. speed or Mg(OH)2 incorporation >12 kg/h.

IT **7005-47-2D**, adducts with coordinated phosphatotitanates
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(surfactant mixt.; polymeric composite material with improved flame resistance contg. magnesium hydroxide modified by a surfactant mixt.)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 10 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:684928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:296530
TITLE: Cholesteric co-polyisocyanates
INVENTOR(S): Keller, Harald; Maxein, Georg; Novak, Bruce M.; Zentel, Rudolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

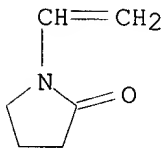
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9844072	A1	19981008	WO 1998-EP1939	19980402
W: CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5847068	A	19981208	US 1997-834745	19970403

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-834745 19970403

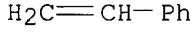
AB The invention relates to cholesteric co-polyisocyanates with repeating units of the formula -CO-NR-, where R = a chiral aliph. or arom. group, a crosslinkable group, or an achiral group. The invention also relates to polymers obtained by crosslinking the inventive co-polyisocyanates with a polymerizable solvent, and to pigments contg. the inventive polymers. The co-polyisocyanates are useful in optical devices, as coatings, and as dyes.

IT **88-12-0**, processes **100-42-5**, Styrene, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(formation of cholesteric co-polyisocyanates contg.)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

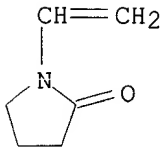


L82 ANSWER 11 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:672498 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:293893
TITLE: Organic halide compositions for delivering bioactive agents
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imarx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

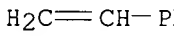
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842384	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US4074	19980227
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6143276	A	20001107	US 1997-823791	19970321
AU 9866791	A1	19981020	AU 1998-66791	19980227
EP 988061	A1	20000329	EP 1998-908866	19980227
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001514615	T2	20010911	JP 1998-533386	19980227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-823791 A 19970321
WO 1998-US4074 W 19980227

AB Novel methods for delivering bioactive agents to particular regions or tissues of the body of a patient are provided. Thus, a lipid blend was prepd. from a mixt. of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid, and DSPE-PEG combined with dexamethasone 21-acetate in MeOH. 1-Bromoperfluorobutane (50 .mu.L) was mixed with 5 mL the phospholipid prepd. and the mixt. was extruded. The ultrasound activity of the perfluoro compd. was shown.
IT **88-12-0D**, polymers **100-42-5D**, polymers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(org. halide compns. for delivering bioactive agents)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



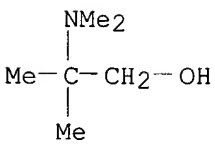
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 12 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:146645 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:195219
TITLE: Corrosion inhibitor mixtures with crosslinked organosilane or silicate for protection of low-carbon steel in aqueous media
INVENTOR(S): Zefferi, Suzanne M.; Rodzewich, Edward A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BetzDearborn Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5720902	A	19980224	US 1995-531815	19950921

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:195219
AB Corrosion of low-C steel surface in aq. media is inhibited by the mixts. prepd. with: (a) organosilane compd. having a hydrolyzable group (esp. triaminopropyltrimethoxysilane and similar compds.) and/or alkali metal silicate; (b) complex fluoro acid typically selected from fluorozirconic and fluorotitanic acid; and (c) suitable crosslinking agents selected from titanate, zirconate, and zircoaluminate compds. The inhibitor mixt. is applied at 10-1000 ppm of each compd., and forms a protective film on low-C steel for corrosion resistance (esp. at pH of 3.0-5.8) in aq. systems or cooling media. The typical corrosion inhibitor effective in stirred water with total hardness of 190 ppm contained 50 ppm each of Z-6020 aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane (or Na silicate), H2ZrF6, and a titanate crosslinking agent, vs. pitting corrosion in the similar test with only 25 ppm of H2ZrF6 and no crosslinking addn.
IT **7005-47-2**
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent; corrosion inhibitors with crosslinked organosilane or silicate for low-carbon steel in aq. media)
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 13 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:611705 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:206070
TITLE: Manufacture of highly-swellable hydrophilic hydrogels by polymerization in fluidized bed
INVENTOR(S): Engelhardt, Fritz; Mayer, Manfred; Nickel, Uwe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19625143	C1	19970821	DE 1996-19625143	19960624
EP 816383	A1	19980107	EP 1997-109810	19970617
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
HU 218608	B	20001028	HU 1997-1079	19970623
US 6150477	A	20001121	US 1997-880228	19970623

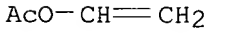
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19625143 A 19960624

AB Hydrogels are manufd. by polymn. of hydrophilic (co)monomers (no examples) in the presence of H2O, aq. alkali, a crosslinking agent, and, optionally, polymn. initiators. The components are introduced at the bottom of a fluidized bed through multicomponent nozzles blowing upwards and immersed into the hot bed fluidized with an inert gas. The (co)monomers are heated, polymd. and dried in contact with hot bed particles and the polymn. reaction is controlled by the temp. of the inert gas. Surface properties of the resulting hydrogels can be modified by spraying modifying agents, e.g., poly(alkylene oxides), paraffins, polyamines, etc., into the fluidized bed through the nozzles and the hydrogel granules (100 .mu.m-2 mm) are continuously discharged through a sieve and collected.

IT **9003-20-7**, Poly(vinyl acetate)
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hydrogel surface modifying agent; manuf. of highly-swellable hydrophilic hydrogels by polymn. of monomers in fluidized bed)
RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

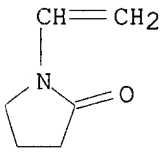
CM 1

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

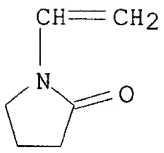


IT **88-12-0DP**, polymers

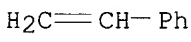
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of highly-swellable hydrophilic hydrogels by polymn. of monomers in fluidized bed)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 14 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:427688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:96462
TITLE: Combustive decomposition products from a chemical protective ensemble
AUTHOR(S): Nakashima, Masato; Carlson, Joel B.; Dechristofano, Barry; Roach, Joseph F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: US Army Soldier Systems Command, Natick Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Natick, MA, 01760, USA
SOURCE: Int. SAMPE Symp. Exhib. (1996), 41(Materials and Process Challenges: Aging Systems, Affordability, Alternative Applications, Book 1), 759-765
CODEN: ISSEEG; ISSN: 0891-0138
PUBLISHER: Society for the Advancement of Material and Process Engineering
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Chem. Protective Ensemble (CP) is vital to the individual soldier's defense. The chem. studies of the fire on the ensemble support the development of the fire-hardened material for better protection. We have analyzed volatile combustion products (not including water and oxides of carbon) semiquant. by a GC-MS technique and identified component species. The results of the anal. are related to those from nonflaming pyrolytic decompn. of each of five components in the ensemble material to confirm the applicability of the general mechanisms of decompn. to the ensemble sample. For exptl. anal., we collected the volatile products from a cell immediately after a sample was burnt with a self-sustaining fire and also from samples after an exposure to an ir laser pulse simulating a high temp. condition. Despite the presence of a variety of material in the samples, our anal. results in terms of the relative abundance of volatile products are consistent with the general thermolysis mechanisms of org. compds., i.e., initial homolytic bond cleavage of the weaker bonds and subsequent formation of unsatd. and arom. compds. at higher temps.
IT **88-12-0**, formation (nonpreparative) **100-42-5**, Styrene, formation (nonpreparative)
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(GC-MS anal. of volatile combustion products from a chem. protective clothing ensemble)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



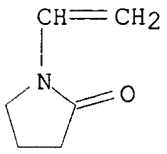
L82 ANSWER 15 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:280913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:265278
TITLE: Radiation-curable printing ink
INVENTOR(S): Duncan, Robert Hume
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tioxide Specialties Limited, UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 759461	A1	19970226	EP 1996-305112	19960711
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
GB 2304110	A1	19970312	GB 1996-14608	19960711
GB 2304110	B2	19990317		
CA 2181201	AA	19970206	CA 1996-2181201	19960715
AU 9660520	A1	19970213	AU 1996-60520	19960716
US 5821276	A	19981013	US 1996-685317	19960723
NO 9603210	A	19970206	NO 1996-3210	19960801
JP 09104836	A2	19970422	JP 1996-204710	19960802
CN 1156160	A	19970806	CN 1996-111639	19960802

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1995-16108 A 19950805
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:265278

AB An ink cured by UV radiation or an electron beam comprises a mixt. of a polymerizable compn. (A), a pigment or a dye and an alkoxide of an unsatd. alc. M(OR)4 (M = Ti, Zr; R = C.ltoreq.8 alkenyl), acting as an adhesion promoter for the ink. The compn. A, cured by exposure to radiation, comprises .gtoreq.1 unsatd. monomer and, optionally, .gtoreq.1 prepolymer. A typical ink contained tetrakis(3-methyl-2-buten-1-oxy)zirconium (prepn. from tetra-Pr titanate and 3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol given) 3, Irgalite Blue GLO (pigment) 12, Craynor 104D80 (epoxy/acrylate oligomer) 98, Sartomer-454 30, Sartomer-238 58, Craynor 386 (amine acrylate oligomer) 12, Irgacor L 184 (accelerator) 6, Ph2CO (photoinitiator) 8, and Darocur 1173 (photoinitiator) 2 parts.

IT **88-12-0**, uses **100-42-5**, Styrene, uses
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(radiation-curable printing ink compns. contg.)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L82 ANSWER 16 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:119249 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:132710
TITLE: Aqueous primer composition for various substrates, especially polyolefins
INVENTOR(S): Laura, Alger E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A-Line Products Corporation, USA; Laura, Alger E.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

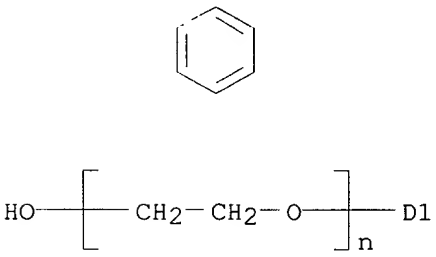
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640819	A1	19961219	WO 1996-US9466	19960604
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 5756566	A	19980526	US 1995-479176	19950607
AU 9661005	A1	19961230	AU 1996-61005	19960604
EP 836629	A1	19980422	EP 1996-918316	19960604
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
BR 9608486	A	19990706	BR 1996-8486	19960604

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-479176	A	19950607
US 1989-340845	B2	19890420
US 1990-599664	A1	19901018
US 1993-20654	A1	19930222
US 1994-220729	A1	19940331
US 1995-384770	A2	19950207
US 1995-384775	A2	19950207
US 1995-384782	A2	19950207
US 1995-384783	A2	19950207
WO 1996-US9466	W	19960604

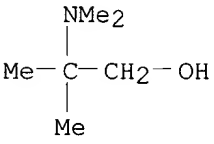
AB Title compn. comprises (a) a carbon black dispersion contg. an adhesion promoter of resin such as halogenated polyolefin, amine, and surfactant and water, (b) a second adhesion promoter of resin, amine, and surfactant and water, addnl. a polyol coalescing agent, thickener, and/or filler, optionally a mixt. of acrylic resin and polyurethane. A typical primer comprised ethylene glycol 25, Triton N 101 25, CPO 343-1 100, AMP 95 6.22, and water 350 lbs.

IT **9016-45-9**, Triton N 101
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in aq. primer compn. for polyolefin substrate)
RN 9016-45-9 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1— $(CH_2)_8$ —Me

IT **7005-47-2**, 2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in aq. primer compn. for polyolefin substrate)
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 17 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:672 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:91049
TITLE: Separation of 3-carene and limonene by azeotropic distillation
INVENTOR(S): Berg, Lloyd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Berg; Lloyd, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5582693	A	19961210	US 1996-584983	19960111

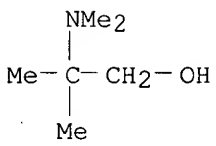
AB 3-Carene and limonene are readily sepd. by azeotropic distn. using cyclopentanol, 2-nitropropane, Et formate, amyl acetate di-Me carbonate, THF, acetic acid, and 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, among others. Phellandrene may similarly be sepd. In an example, a mixt. of 100 g amyl acetate and 100 g crude turpentine mixt. was refluxed 9 h using a 5-plate

rectification column to provide an overhead compn. of 3-carene 94, limonene 4, and phellandrene 2%. The still pot compn. was 3-carene 48.0, limonene 32.1, and phellandrene 19.9%.

IT **7005-47-2**, 2-(Dimethylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(azeotropic distn. solvent for sepn. of phellandrene from 3-carene and limonene)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 18 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:153449 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:179153

TITLE: Inks for use in jet printing

INVENTOR(S): Tsubuko, Kazuo; Kinoshita, Nobutaka; Asami, Tsuyoshi; Gotoh, Akihiko; Umemura, Kazuhiko; Mizuno, Kazuyo; Ohkawara, Makoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19521960	A1	19951221	DE 1995-19521960	19950616
JP 08291267	A2	19961105	JP 1995-173022	19950616
US 5952048	A	19990914	US 1997-898387	19970722

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

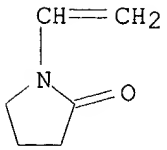
JP 1994-159205	19940617
JP 1994-227274	19940829
JP 1994-289055	19941028
JP 1994-333881	19941216
JP 1995-58264	19950223
US 1995-491419	19950616
US 1996-662901	19960612

AB The title inks, giving prints with high d. and resoln., comprise vehicles, charged particles, and colorants and have either pos. or neg. sp. charge 10-1000 .mu.C/g or sp. resistance .gtoreq.1010 .OMEGA.-cm. An ink contg. carbon black 10, 50:45:5 humic acid-vinylpyrrolidone-methacrylic acid copolymer 20, and lauryl alc. 300 parts had sp. resistance 1.6 .times. 1011 .OMEGA.-cm and av. particle size 0.31 .mu.m and charge d. 30 .mu.C/g. Diagrams illustrating the use of the inks are included.

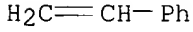
IT **88-12-0D**, 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone, polymers with humic acids and methacrylic acid **100-42-5D**, Styrene, polymers with humic acids and maleic anhydride
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(charged particles; in inks for use in jet printing)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



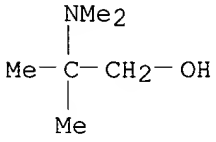
L82 ANSWER 19 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:835690 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:250683
TITLE: Bioreagent immobilization medium
INVENTOR(S): Spring, Thomas G.; Brackett, John M.; Vogdes, Sheila A.; Schultz, Steven G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9522057	A1	19950817	WO 1995-US1605	19950206
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5643721	A	19970701	US 1994-193972	19940209
CA 2182281	AA	19950817	CA 1995-2182281	19950206
AU 9518726	A1	19950829	AU 1995-18726	19950206
EP 744029	A1	19961127	EP 1995-910943	19950206
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 09508532	T2	19970902	JP 1995-521309	19950206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-193972	19940209
			WO 1995-US1605	19950206

AB The present invention provides an immobilization medium which can immobilize bioreagents to support materials and which dries to a water resistant layer or film. The immobilization medium comprises (1) a liq. or fluid binding reagent and (2) complexes of a bioreagent immobilized to a solid phase which are evenly dispersed within the binding reagent. The suspension can further include supplemental ingredients evenly dispersed throughout the medium which can provide the medium with electrochem. properties, enhance the stability of the immobilized bioreagent and/or improve the medium's capability of drying to the substantially water resistant or insol. layer. The immobilization medium provided by the instant invention is in the form of a homogeneous liq. suspension. The immobilizing medium of the present invention can be employed in essentially any assay format which utilizes an immobilized bioreagent. For example, using the immobilization medium, an enzyme electrode can be manufd. and used in conjunction with a counter and ref. electrode to electrochem. detect the bioconversion of the enzyme substrate; a biosensor can be manufd. which is capable, via nonelectrochem. means, of detecting

the bioconversion of the enzyme substrate; and a solid phase can be manufd. which can be used in heterogeneous immunoassay formats known in the art.

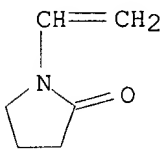
IT **7005-47-2**, DMAMP 80
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(biol. reagent immobilization medium)
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 20 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:828525 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:241847
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material.
INVENTOR(S): Helling, Guenter; Wagner, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agfa-Gevaert AG, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 666498	A2	19950809	EP 1995-100961	19950125
EP 666498	A3	19960110		
EP 666498	B1	20001220		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
DE 4403683	A1	19950810	DE 1994-4403683	19940207
US 5518877	A	19960521	US 1995-380019	19950127
JP 07225442	A2	19950822	JP 1995-34709	19950201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4403683 A 19940207
AB The title material comprises a polypeptide copolymer with a wt. av. mol. wt. of 2000-40,000. The photog. emulsion provides improved properties.
IT **88-12-0D**, copolymer with acrylic terminated gelatin
100-42-5D, Styrene, copolymer with acrylic terminated gelatin
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(photog. emulsion with improved properties)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



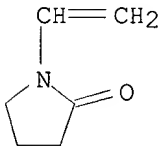
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2C{=}CH{-}Ph$

L82 ANSWER 21 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:559524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:159524
TITLE: Modified rosin-supported amide-modified acrylic laminating inks with improved peel strength
INVENTOR(S): Hutter, G. Frederick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Westvaco Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5306762	A	19940426	US 1992-987794	19921209

AB The title inks for adhesive lamination of polymer (e.g., polypropene or polyester) films are prepd. from acrylic polymer emulsions contg. polyol-esterified adducts of rosin with maleic anhydride and/or fumaric acid (I) as support resins. A support resin was prepd. from Rosin SS (tall-oil rosin), I, and glycerol was used with an emulsion of a copolymer of styrene, Bu acrylate, and acrylamide in the prepn. of a laminating ink showing good adhesion to a polypropene film.
IT **88-12-0D**, N-Vinylpyrrolidone, polymers with vinyl monomers
100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers with acrylic monomers
RL: USES (Uses)
(emulsions contg. rosin derivs. and, for laminating inks)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

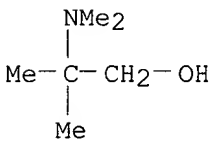


RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2C{=}CH{-}Ph$

L82 ANSWER 22 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:411751 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:11751
TITLE: Measurement of foaminess of water-reducible coating polymer solutions
AUTHOR(S): Kozakiewicz, Janusz; Zhu, Jiandong; Bierwagen, Gordon P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Polym. Coat., North Dakota State Univ., Fargo,

ND, 58105, USA
SOURCE: J. Coat. Technol. (1993), 65(824), 47-52
CODEN: JCTEDL; ISSN: 0361-8773
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A test method for the dynamic foaminess of water-reducible (WR) polymer soln. and related solns. is presented. The measurement of foaminess can be done readily and accurately by bubbling a gas through a foaming column and measuring the foam height at steady-state. The column conditions and control of the gas flow rate were crucial for the test method. Data are presented for reproducibility and sensitivity of the method. The method can be used for testing foaming ability and foam stability of WR solns. The results illustrate the effect of various soln. factors, i.e. neutralizers, aging, and cosolvent concn. on the foaminess of WR and alkyd resin and acrylic polymer solns.
IT **7005-47-2**, 2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: USES (Uses)
(neutralization of water-reducible coating solns. with, foaminess in relation to)
RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 23 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:109553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:109553
TITLE: Aqueous coating composition and method of use
INVENTOR(S): Laura, Alger E.; Easton, Ronald J.; Frisch, Kurt C.; Xiao, Han X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A-Line Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 340,845, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5227198	A	19930713	US 1990-599664	19901018
JP 11349886	A2	19991221	JP 1999-135540	19900418
US 5300363	A	19940405	US 1993-20654	19930222
US 5427856	A	19950627	US 1994-220729	19940331
US 5626915	A	19970506	US 1995-384775	19950207
US 5629046	A	19970513	US 1995-384782	19950207
US 5804640	A	19980908	US 1995-384783	19950207
US 5756566	A	19980526	US 1995-479176	19950607
US 5693423	A	19971202	US 1995-493756	19950622
US 5880190	A	19990309	US 1997-955315	19971021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-340845 B2 19890420
JP 1990-506262 A3 19900418

US 1990-599664	A1	19901018
US 1993-20654	A1	19930222
US 1994-220729	A1	19940331
US 1995-384770	A2	19950207
US 1995-384775	A2	19950207
US 1995-384782	A2	19950207
US 1995-384783	A2	19950207
US 1995-479176	A1	19950607

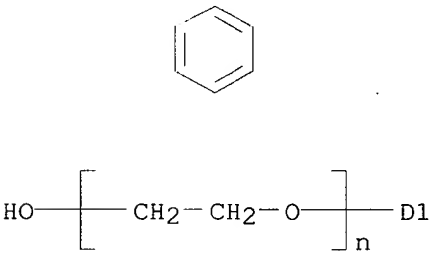
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:109553

AB The title compn. mostly for bonding **latex** coatings, urethane foams, and polyolefin to polyolefin substrates comprises .ltoreq.40% polyol having mol. wt. 62-500, 0.5-40% halogenated polyolefin, vinyl resin, epihydrin resin, epoxy resin, and mixts. having mol. wt. 10,000-30,000, 0.05-15% surfactant, aliph. amine, and 30-95% H2O. **Latex** layers were bonded to thermoplastic polyolefin sheets using an aq. primer contg. ethylene glycol 110, Triton N 101 17, CPO 343-1 67.5, AMP 95 2.1, and H2O 2010 g.

IT **9016-45-9**, Triton N
RL: USES (Uses)
(aq. coatings contg. chlorinated polyolefin, polyol, amine and, with good adhesion to polyolefin)

RN 9016-45-9 CAPLUS

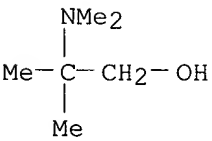
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **7005-47-2**, 2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: USES (Uses)
(aq. coatings contg. chlorinated polyolefin, surfactant, polyol and , with good adhesion to polyolefin)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:521461 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:121461

TITLE: Electrostatic liquid developers using vinyl resin

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

dispersion
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Hattori, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

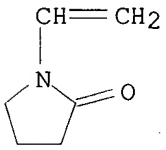
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03116056	A2	19910517	JP 1989-252442	19890929
US 5106716	A	19920421	US 1990-537723	19900614

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-149305 19890614
JP 1989-252442 19890929
JP 1989-252443 19890929

AB In the title electrostatog. liq. developer comprising a resin(s) dispersed in a nonaq. medium of elec. resistivity .gtoreq.109 .OMEGA..cm and dielec. const. .ltoreq.3.5, the above resin is obtained by polymg. monofunctional monomer (A) and monomer (B) in the presence of a dissolved dispersion stabilizing resin(s) based on CHa1:Ca2[V1-Y1-T1-(OCW1O)Y2-X1-CHb2:CHb1] and(or) CHa3:Ca4[V2-Y3-T2-O(W2CO2)-Y4-X2-Cb4:CHb3] [V1 = single bond, CO2, OCO, O, (CH2)nCO2, (CH2)nOCO, CO, SO2, CONR1, SO2NR1, CONHCO2, CONHCONH, substituted phenyl; R1 = H, C1-22 hydrocarbyl; n = 1-3; X1 = same as V1; Y1 = linking group for V1 and T1; Y2 = group linking X1 and the structure-repeating unit; T1 = O, NH; W1-W2 = divalent aliph. residue, etc.; a1, a2 = H, halo, CN, C1-3 hydrocarbyl, CO2R2, CO2R2 (R2 = H, C1-18 hydrocarbyl) interposed by C1-8 hydrocarbon group; T2 = CO, single bond; b1, b2, a3, a4, b3, b4 = same as a1, a2; V2, X2, Y3, Y4 = same as V1, X1, Y1, Y2). Monomer (A) is sol. prior to polymn., and monomer (B) has the formula CHd1:CHd2(U-Z1) [U = CO2, CONH, CONZ2 (Z1, Z2 = aliph. group), OCO, CH2CO2, O; d1,d2 = H, alkyl, etc.]. The developer shows good redispersibility, shelf life, stability, image reproducibility, and fixability.

IT **88-12-0**, N-Vinylpyrrolidone, uses **100-42-5**, Styrene, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(**latex** for electrostatog. liq. developer from)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L82 ANSWER 25 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:500918 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:100918

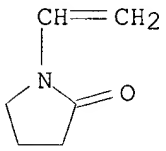
TITLE: Electrostatographic liquid developer for making offset printing master plates
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Hattori, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03170952	A2	19910724	JP 1989-308906	19891130

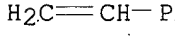
AB The title liq. developer is obtained by dispersing resin particles in a nonaq. solvent of elec. resistivity .gtoreq.109 .OMEGA..cm and dielec. const. .ltoreq.3.5. The dispersed resin is obtained by polymn. of a monofunctional monomer (A) and an oligomer (B) in the presence of a dispersion stabilizing agent sol. in the nonaq. solvent used and obtained by polymg. CHa1:Ca2CO2L [L = C.gtoreq.8 aliph. group; a1, a2 = H, alkyl] with CH2:Cb1(A-B-D-Cb2:CHb3) [A = CO2, CONH, CONZ1 (Z1 = aliph. group); B = group linking A to D; D = CO2, CO2CH2, CO2CHMe, O, SO2, CO; b1, b2, b3 = H, alkyl]. Oligomer (B) (no. av. mol. wt. .ltoreq.104) has the main chain [CHd1Cd2{V0-(R2-X1)m-(R3-X2)n-Y0}] [V0 = O, S, CO2, OCO, CH2OCO, CH2CO2; Y0 = H, C1-18 hydrocarbyl; X1, X2 = O, S, CO, CO2, OCO, SO2, NY1, CONY1, NY1CO (Y1 = Y0); R2, R3 = C1-18 hydrocarbon group, or C1-18 hydrocarbon group with interposed group; d1, d2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl, CO2R5 or CO2R5 with interposed hydrocarbon group (R5 = H, hydrocarbon group); m, n, = 0-4; (m + n) .gtoreq.1] and is terminated at 1 end by polar groups. The liq. developer shows good redispersibility, shelf life, stability, image reproducibility, and fixability.

IT **88-12-0**, N-Vinylpyrrolidone, uses **100-42-5**, Styrene, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(**latex** contg. polymd., as electrostatog. liq. developer)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 26 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:500913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:100913
TITLE: Vinyl-type resin particle-containing electrostatographic liquid developer
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Hatsutori, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

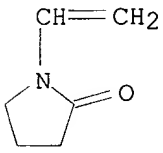
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03095565	A2	19910419	JP 1989-231652	19890908

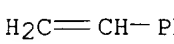
AB In the title electrostatog. liq. developer contg. a resin(s) dispersed in a nonaq. solvent of elec. resistivity .gtoreq.10^4.OMEGA..cm and dielec. const. .ltoreq.3.5, the above resin is obtained by polarog. a soln. contg. (1) a monofunctional monomer (2) a monofunctional macromonomer (no. av. mol. wt. .ltoreq.1 .times. 10^4) based on CHA1:CA2(V.degree.-R.degree.) = CO2, OCO, (CH2)lCO2, (CH2)lOCO, O, SO2, CONHCO2, CONHCONH, COND1, SO2ND1, substituted Ph (D1 = H, C1-22 hydrocarboyl); l = 1-3; R.degree. = C1-22 hydrocarbon group; A1, A2 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl, etc.] and possessing specified C-C double bonds only at 1 end of the polymer chain, and (3) a sol. dispersion stabilizing resin. The dispersion stabilizing resin is selected from resins based on CHA3:CA4[V2-Y1-Z1(OCW1O)Y2-X1-CB3:CHB4 and CHA3:CA4[V3-Y3-Z2-O(W2-CO2)Y4-X2-CB3:CHB4][V2,V3,X1X2 = single bond, CO2, OCO, O, etc.; Y1 = group linking V2 and Z1; Y2 = group linking X1 to repeating unit; Y3 = group linking V3 to Z2; Y4 = group linking X2 to repeating unit; Z1 = O, NH; Z2 = single bond, CO; W1, W2 = divalent aliph. hydrocarbon residue, (Q1CO2Q2) (Q1, Q2 = divalent org. residue); A3, A4, B3, B4 = H, halo, CN, hydrocarbyl; CO2D3, CO2D3 with interposed hydrocarbon group (D3 = H, hydrocarbon group].

IT **88-12-0**, N-Vinylpyrrolidone, uses **100-42-5**, Styrene, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(**latex** for electrophotog. liq. developer from)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



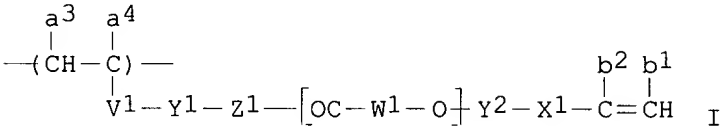
L82 ANSWER 27 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:500912 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:100912
TITLE: Electrophotographic liquid developer
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Hattori, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

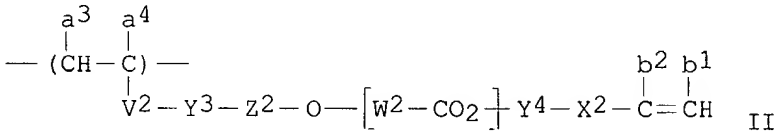
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03091765	A2	19910417	JP 1989-228191	19890905

GI



I

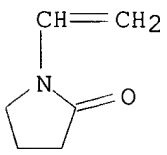


II

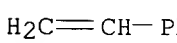
AB In the title electrostatog. liq. developer obtained by dispersing a resin in nonaq. solvent of elec. resistivity .gtoreq. 109 .OMEGA..cm and dielec. const. .ltoreq.3.5, the resin particles are obtained by soln. polymn. of a mixt. contg. a monofunctional monomer (A), a vinyl-type oligomer (B) contg. polar groups attached to only 1 end of the polymer chain, and .gtoreq.1 dispersion-stabilizing resin sol. in the nonaq. solvent. The above dispersion stabilizing resins have the structure repeating units I and(or) II [V1 = single bond, CO2, OCO, (CH3)nCO2, (CH2)nOCO, CO, SO2, COND4, SO2ND4, CONHCO2, CONHCONH, substituted-Ph; D4 = H, C1-22 hydrocarbyl; n = 1-3; X1 = V1; Y1 = group linking V1 to Z1; Y2 = linking group; Z1 = O, NH; W1-2 = divalent aliph. group, etc.; V2 = V1; X2 = X1; Y3, Y4 = linking group; Z2 = CO2 single bond; a3, a4, b1, b2 = H, hole, CN, hydrocarbon group, CO2-D3 optionally with interposed hydrocarbon group (D3 = H, hydrocarbyl)]. The developer shows good redispersibility, shelf-life, stability, image reproducibility, and fixability.

IT **88-12-0**, uses **100-42-5**, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(**latex** from, for electrostatog. liq. developer)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 28 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117247
TITLE: Water-borne, alkali-developable, photoresist coating compositions and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Diane L.; Ehrhart, Wendell A.; Jones, Donald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Armstrong World Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 275,901, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

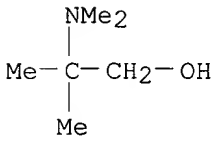
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5045435	A	19910903	US 1990-491978	19900312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-275901 19881125

AB An aq. photopolymer compn. is produced by adding a monomer to a **latex** of a partially neutralized carboxylated acrylic copolymer, having an acid no. >80, along with photoinitiator and components to produce an aq. coatable and alkali developable photoresist compn. Preferred neutralization is 30-50% for dip-coating and 40-60% for screen-printing to produce 1 mil lines and 1 mil spaces after UV exposure and mild alkali development. A method of producing the coating and a pattern from the coating are also claimed.

IT **7005-47-2**, 2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoresist compn. contg. acrylate polymer partially neutralized with)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 29 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:43198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:43198
TITLE: Photopolymerizable compositions for hydrophilic films and antifogging coatings
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Hiroshi; Nitta, Atsuhiko; Kamio, Hideo; Abe, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

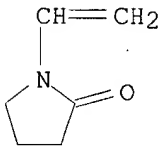
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03200815	A2	19910902	JP 1990-89063	19900405

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-84741 19890405

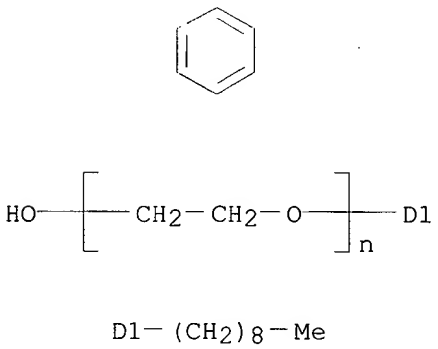
AB The title compns. contain (meth)acrylamides H2C:CR1CONR2R3 [R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, Et; R3 = Me, Et, Pr; R2R3 = (CH2)4-6, (CH2)2O(CH2)2], crosslinking monomers with cyclic structures and mol. wt. >300, surfactants, and photoinitiators. A mixt. of N-acryloylpyrrolidine 25, Aronix M-1100 (urethane acrylate) 25, Emulgen 106 4.5, and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone 0.5 g was thinned with 75:15:5 MeOH-EtOH-toluene, dip-coated on a polycarbonate plate, and photocured to give a 15-.mu.m coating with durable antifogging performance, good adhesion, and good water and weather resistance.

IT **88-12-0**, uses **9016-45-9**, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether
RL: USES (Uses)
(antifogging coatings contg., photocured, weather-resistant)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9016-45-9 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D1— $(CH_2)_8$ —Me

L82 ANSWER 30 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:44965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:44965
TITLE: Taste-masked pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Mehta, Atul M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8803795	A1	19880602	WO 1987-US3068	19871124

W: DK, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE

US 4800087	A	19890124	US 1986-933988	19861124
EP 302900	A1	19890215	EP 1987-908084	19871124
EP 302900	B1	19920506		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

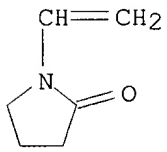
JP 01502589	T2	19890907	JP 1988-500325	19871124
AT 75605	E	19920515	AT 1987-908084	19871124
DK 8804067	A	19880916	DK 1988-4067	19880720

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1986-933988	19861124
EP 1987-908084	19871124
WO 1987-US3068	19871124

AB Bitter-tasting drugs are formulated into taste-masked pharmaceutical compns. which comprise (A) a core of the drug, and (B) a microencapsulating polymer which coats the pharmaceutical core and is capable of taste-masking the drug. This polymer coating maintains its integrity, i.e., does not fracture and release the drug when tabbletted or chewed), and can provide immediate release of the drug in the stomach, or alternatively, in certain embodiments can provide sustained release in the upper intestinal tract. Addnl., the polymeric coating compns. or the pharmaceutical core may contain diluents, fillers, bulking agents, and plasticizers. The polymeric coating may also contain pigments and opacifiers to promote patient compliance and enhance the storage stability of light-sensitive drugs. Eudragit L30D (2.666 kg) and 2.666 kg Eudragit E30D were mixed with slow agitation, and top sprayed onto 4.0 kg of granular acetaminophen, and the coated particles are dried at <60.degree.. A chewable tablet was prepd. by combining 1104 g of inactive ingredients with 15.6 g lubricant (Mg stearate or stearic acid), mixing thoroughly, adding 415 g of the coated acetaminophen and mixing until homogeneous for .apprx.5 min in a planetary mixer, and compressing to a tablet wt. of 383 mg.

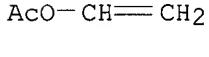
IT **88-12-0**, biological studies
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(plasticizer, taste-masking pharmaceutical coating contg.)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9003-20-7**, Polyvinyl acetate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(taste masking of bitter drugs by, in prepn. of chewable pharmaceuticals)
RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

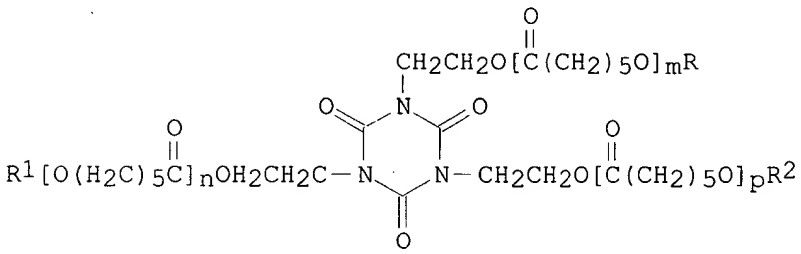
CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



L82 ANSWER 31 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:158091 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:158091
TITLE: UV-curable resins
INVENTOR(S): Funato, Susumu; Murai, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61197614	A2	19860901	JP 1985-38305	19850227
JP 04073448	B4	19921120		

GI

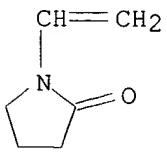


I

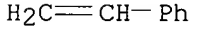
AB The title compns., useful in inks and coatings and giving films with good heat-resistance and flexibility, comprise the isocyanurates I (R, R1, R2 = H, COCH:CH2, COCMe:CH2; but not all H; m, n, p = 0-10 but not all 0) 5-95, vinyl compds. 5-95, and photochem. initiators 0-10 parts. Heating tris(2-hydroxyethyl) isocyanurate with caprolactone and Ti(OBu)4 at 170.degree. for 7 h and esterifying 1 mol this product with 5 mol acrylic acid gave a I methacrylate soln. with viscosity 47.6 P at 25.degree.. A mixt. of this soln. 90, PhCH:CH2 10, and benzil di-Me ketal 2 parts was coated on Fe and cured by a high-pressure Hg lamp to give a film with flexibility (JIS-K5400) 10 mm.

IT **88-12-0DP**, N-Vinyl pyrrolidone, polymers with isocyanurate deriv. acrylates **100-42-5DP**, Styrene, polymers with isocyanurate deriv. acrylates
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(coatings and inks, photocurable, manuf. of)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 32 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:535693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:135693
TITLE: Conformable tile
INVENTOR(S): Brubaker, Mary A.; Ehrhart, Wendell A.; Whitmore, William Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Armstrong World Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

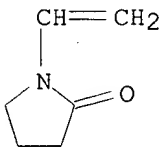
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4595626	A	19860617	US 1985-695678	19850128
CA 1265283	A1	19900130	CA 1985-492367	19851007
JP 61178459	A2	19860811	JP 1986-362	19860107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1985-695678 19850128

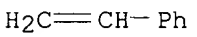
AB Molding compns. for conformable floor tiles contain 4-10% 10-60:90-40 diluent-unsatd. polyester mixt. (Shore C hardness 20-60), 96-90% aggregate (20% pass on 0.1 mm screen), and optionally curing initiators. Thus, a polyester (from isophthalic acid 42, azelaic acid 1147, fumaric acid 423, cyclohexanedimethanol 320, and 1,6-hexanediol 1204 g) was mixed with Et2NOH stabilizer and 26% styrene to give a resin precursor with viscosity (27.degree.) 390 cP and Shore C hardness 93. A mixt. of this compn. 7.2, 1:1 cedar and pink marble (>6 mm) 69.9, and limestone (275-325 mesh) 22.9% contg. 5% Esperox PD 28 initiator and 0.3% Co naphthenate was pressed to a sheet at 29.5 psi and cured at 222.degree. F for 30 min to a tile with sag (>21 acceptable) 81 mil.

IT **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous **100-42-5**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, for polyester floor tiles)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



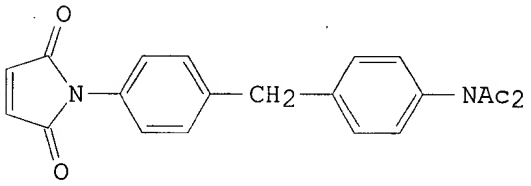
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:534893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:134893
TITLE: Curable composition comprising bismaleimide and maleimide-amide
INVENTOR(S): Stenzenberger, Horst D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boots Co. PLC, UK
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4593083	A	19860603	US 1984-630664	19840713

GI

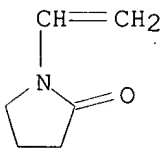


I

AB Stable, noncrystg. compns. useful in the prodn. of fiber-reinforced moldings contain 1-20% diimide I, N,N'-(methylenedi-p-phenylene)bismaleimide (II), and optionally other bisimides. Thus, a soln. of 112 g mixt. of II 75, I 16, and the corresponding mono-Ac compd. 8% (prepd. from methylenedianiline, maleic anhydride, and Ac2O in DMF), 14 g m-C6H4(COHHNH2)2, and 120 g N-methylpyrrolidone was impregnated (32% resin) in glass fabric, dried, cured 3 h at 170.degree./3 bar, and postcured 15 h at 240.degree. to give a molding with d. 1.94, flexural strength and modulus 625 and 24,500 N/mm2, and interlaminar shear strength 62 N/mm2.

IT **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous **100-42-5**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agent, for bismaleimide molding compns.)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



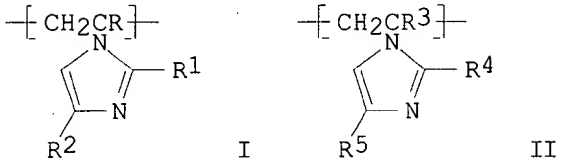
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2C{=}CH{-}Ph$

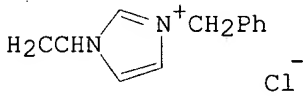
L82 ANSWER 34 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:87545 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:87545
TITLE: Diffusion-transfer photographic materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

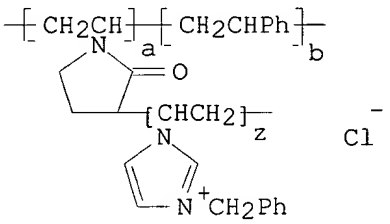
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59055436	A2	19840330	JP 1982-167391	19820924

GI


I

II


III

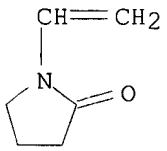

IV

AB Diffusion-transfer photog. materials are composed of a layer contg. a copolymer **latex** having the repeating units of A, B, and Z (contents are a, b and z, resp.), where A is a copolymerizable .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenic unsatd. monomer contg. groups having the initiating part of graft-polymn. (a = 0.5-50 mol%), B is a copolymerizable .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenic unsatd. monomer (b = 49.5-79.5 mol%), and Z is an ethylenic unsatd. monomer, graft-combined with A, expressed as I or II (R, R3 = H, Me; R1, R2, R4, R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloaralkyl, or a deriv. thereof; X = anion) (z = 10-70 mol%). The copolymer **latex** is used as a mordant. Thus, Trax H-45 (surfactant, effective component 30%; Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd.) 0.3 mL, N-vinylpyrrolidone 10.1 g, styrene 62.4 g, K2S2O8 0.2 g and Na2SO3 0.15 g were reacted to obtain a milky-white **latex** (conversion 99.3%; viscosity 2.1 cP), and further reacted with III 66.15 g and Ce(NH4)2(NO3)6 0.35 g to give a copolymer **latex** (20% solids) comprised of IV (a:b:z = 10:60:30) unit. An acceptor sheet prepd. by using the **latex** as a mordant showed much improved

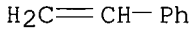
characteristics in obtaining distinct images having a high max. d. and low min. d. and in the fastness of transferred images.

IT **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous **100-42-5**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(polymn. of, in prepn. of **latex** as mordant for image-receiving layer for color diffusion-transfer photog. films)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:112165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:112165
TITLE: Photosensitive silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Tetsuro; Ikeda, Tadashi; Ishimaru, Shingo; Sugimoto, Naohiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 63 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3247901	A1	19830707	DE 1982-3247901	19821224
DE 3247901	C2	19920402		
JP 58111942	A2	19830704	JP 1981-211283	19811225
JP 63053541	B4	19881024		
GB 2114764	A1	19830824	GB 1982-36543	19821223
GB 2114764	B2	19851211		
US 4431726	A	19840214	US 1982-453657	19821227

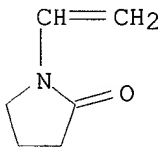
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1981-211283 19811225

AB The adverse effects of UV light on photog. materials can be hindered by incorporation of a UV-absorbing polymer **latex** in an emulsion layer or another layer thereof. These polymers, which have very good absorption characteristics in the 300-400 nm region, eliminate the formation of static marks and have no adverse effects (bleaching, staining, or the like) on the color reprodn. Thus, a multilayer color film with a protective top layer contg. gelatin, poly(Me methacrylate) particles, and a PhCH:C(CN)CO2(CH2)2O2CC(Me):CH2 (I)-Me acrylate copolymer **latex** 4.3 g/m2 was imagewise exposed and developed to give a film showing a scratch resistance of 176 g, excellent adhesion of the protective layer, and a red, green, and blue MTF (modulation transfer

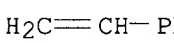
function) value of 74, 81 and 87%, resp., vs. 51 g, poor adhesion, and 71, 78, and 82%, resp., for a control contg. I alone.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers **100-42-5D**, polymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(UV-absorbing **latexes** of, color photog. materials contg., for improved image reprodn.)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

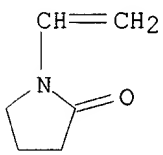


L82 ANSWER 36 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:55600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:55600
TITLE: Nonreactive resins in UV/EB formulations
AUTHOR(S): Nowak, Michael T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Litton Ind., USA
SOURCE: Radiat. Curing (1982), 9(3), 29-30, 32-6
CODEN: RACUDO; ISSN: 0146-4604
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Solubilities of nonreactive polyvinyl butyral, styrene-acrylate, epoxy, polyurethane, styrene-butadiene, chlorinated rubber, polyamide, polyester, rosin ester, etc., resins in vinyl acetate [108-05-4], vinylpyrrolidone [88-12-0], and trimethylolpropane triacrylate [9004-39-1] monomers are given. The soly. data is used to formulate UV/electron beam-curable coatings, i.e., low-viscosity, gravure-applied moisture vapor barriers for paper packaging; white pigmentless coatings; inks; and release coatings for the Formica process. Use of UV-initiated sulfolene crosslinking catalyst and promotion of adhesion of UV-curable systems to Al are discussed.

IT **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agents, for radiation-curable coatings and inks, resin soly. in relation to)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

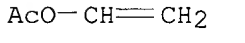


IT **9003-20-7**

RL: USES (Uses)
(radiation-curable coatings contg., soly. of)
RN 9003-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

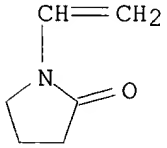


L82 ANSWER 37 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:546291 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:146291
TITLE: Photocurable coating materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

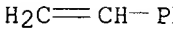
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57065714	A2	19820421	JP 1980-140784	19801006
JP 02010166	B4	19900307		

AB Prepolymers of OH no. <10 for photocurable coating materials are prepd. from products of 1.0 equiv (based on OH) OH-terminated polyester (mol. wt. 1000-5000) with 1.25-2.0 equiv polyisocyanate and 0.5-2.2 equiv (based on OH) hydroxyalkyl acrylate. Thus, a mixt. of adipic acid 1.0, ethylene glycol 0.56, and 1,4-butanediol 0.56 mol was heated 17 h to give a copolymer (I) having acid no. 0.6, OH no. 55.6, and no.-av. mol. wt. 2080. A mixt. of 2 mol I and 3 mol tolylene diisocyanate was stirred at 60-90.degree. until the residual NCO reached 1.8 wt.% and heated with 2.06 mol 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate in the presence of 4-methoxyphenol at 50.degree. for 11 h to give a prepolymer (II) [83133-93-1] having OH no. 3.3. A compn. of II 100, 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate [923-26-2] 80, and benzoin iso-Pr ether 3 parts was applied to a release sheet to 100 .mu. and UV irradiated to give test pieces having tensile modulus 260 kg/cm2, tensile strength 180 kg/cm2, and elongation 380%.

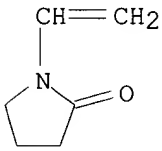
IT **88-12-0**, uses and miscellaneous **100-42-5**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: **MOA (Modifier or additive use)**; USES (Uses)
(crosslinking agents, for photocurable acrylic polyester-polyurethane coatings)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



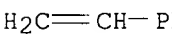
RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 38 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:585873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:185873
TITLE: Synthesis of aryl esters from olefins and phenols via carbonylpalladium chloride
AUTHOR(S): Hallgren, John E.; Matthews, Robert O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Corp. Res. Dev. Cent., Gen. Electr. Co., Schenectady, NY, 12301, USA
SOURCE: J. Organomet. Chem. (1980), 192(1), C12-C16
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The carboarylation of monosubstituted 1-olefins with 2,6-dichlorophenol, CO, and palladium carbonyl chloride in the presence of a tertiary amine is described. In most cases, high yields of the unsatd. aryl esters were obtained. Some of the esters prepd. by this method included 2,6-Cl2C6H3O2CCHPhCH2OC6H3Cl2-2,6, 2,6-Cl2C6H3O2CCH:CHPh, and 2,6-Cl2C6H3O2CCHBuCH2OC6H3Cl2-2,6.
IT **88-12-0**, reactions **100-42-5**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with dichlorophenol, carbon monoxide and palladium carbonyl chloride, carboarylation by)
RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 39 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:204599 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:204599
TITLE: Emulsion styrene polymerization in the absence of emulsifiers
AUTHOR(S): Dimonie, Victoria; Hagiopol, Cornel; Georgescu, Mariana
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Inst. Chem., Bucharest, Rom.
SOURCE: Mater. Plast. (Bucharest) (1979), 16(1), 10-15
CODEN: MPLAAM; ISSN: 0025-5289
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Romanian

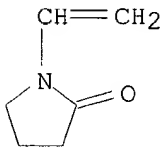
Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

AB The effect was studied of the nature and concn. of water-sol., nonionic vinyl comonomers on the reaction rate and **latex** particle size in emulsifier-free emulsion polymn. of styrene initiated by K2S2O8. The addn. of a comonomer generally increased the reaction rate (as shown by bromometric detn. of unreated monomer double bonds and by dilatometric monitoring) and decreased the particle size, but the **latex** remained monodisperse. Fumaric acid and acrylonitrile were most effective in increasing the reaction rate and decreasing the particle size; N-vinylpyrrolidinone was the only comonomer producing the opposite results. In all cases, the effects were proportional to the concn. of the comonomer. The mechanism of the comonomer action was discussed. The copolymer emulsions are useful as supports for immunochem. reagents.

IT **88-12-0**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(polymn. of, emulsion, emulsifier-free, with styrene, mechanism of)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS

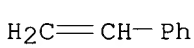
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **100-42-5**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(polymn. of, emulsion, emulsifier-free, with vinyl monomers, mechanism of)

RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 40 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:537277 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:137277

TITLE: Unsaturated esters of polyfluoroalkylthio alcohols and their polymers

INVENTOR(S): Kleiner, Eduard K.; Dear, Robert Ernest Arthur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2702632	A1	19770818	DE 1977-2702632	19770122
US 4060681	A	19771129	US 1976-657140	19760211
GB 1533523	A	19781129	GB 1977-2771	19770124
CA 1097683	A1	19810317	CA 1977-270367	19770124
CH 635071	A	19830315	CH 1977-823	19770124
FR 2340930	A1	19770909	FR 1977-2053	19770125
FR 2340930	B1	19790309		

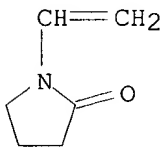
BE 850749	A1	19770726	BE 1977-174374	19770126
JP 52097908	A2	19770817	JP 1977-6899	19770126
JP 61023787	B4	19860607		
US 4171415	A	19791016	US 1977-829419	19770831

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-657140 19760211

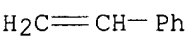
AB Esters which can be copolymd. with vinyl compds. to give products useful as oil- and water-repellent finishes for textiles were prepd. by reaction of 2,3-bis[(polyfluoroalkyl)thio]-1-propanols with acid chlorides of .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acids, e.g. methacrylic, fumaric, or itaconic. Thus, heating HOCH2CH(SCH2CH2R)CH2SCH2CH2R (R = CnFn+1; n = 6, 8, 10) with fumaroyl chloride in o-xylene gave bis[2,3-bis[(1,1,2,2-tetrahydroperfluoroalkyl)thio]propyl] fumarate (I) in 67.7% yield. Copolymn. of I with an equimolar amt. of styrene [**100-42-5**] gave a pale beige powder which was applied to various textiles at 0.12% F add-on and tested as an oil and H2O repellent. Oil-repellence values for cotton-polyester, calico, and wool were 5, 5, and 8 (0 min., 8 max., 4 acceptable level) and H2O-repellence values 70, 50, and 100 (0 min., 100 max.), resp.

IT **88-12-0D**, polymers with bis[2,3-bis[(1,1,2,2-tetrahydroperfluoroalkyl)thio]propyl] fumarates **100-42-5D**, polymers with bis[2,3-bis[(1,1,2,2-tetrahydroperfluoroalkyl)thio]propyl] fumarates
RL: USES (Uses)
(oil- and waterproofing agents for textiles)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



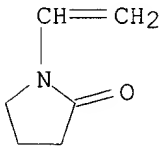
L82 ANSWER 41 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:419225 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:19225
TITLE: Polymerization in an electrodeless glow discharge. II. Olefinic monomers
AUTHOR(S): Yasuda, H.; Lamaze, C. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Camille Dreyfus Lab., Res. Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, N. C., USA
SOURCE: J. Appl. Polym. Sci. (1973), 17(5), 1519-31
CODEN: JAPNAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The rate R0 (g/cm2-min) of polymer deposition in a glow region of monomer flow was proportional to the flow rate of monomer based on wt. Fw (g/min), i.e. R0 = kFw, where k is a characteristic rate const. of the polymn. Polymers were formed in the vapor phase and the growing species deposited on the wall of the discharge vessel. The rates of polymer deposition from 28 olefinic monomers in an electrodeless glow discharge were detd. The

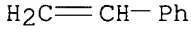
monomers were classified into 2 major groups; type A monomers which polymd. and type B monomers, i.e. esters, ethers, and acids which decompd. in a glow discharge so that the chem. structure of the plasma-polymd. polymer differed considerably from that expected on the basis of monomer structure. The values k for all monomers were within an order of magnitude, indicating that the reactivity levels of monomers were very similar in glow discharge polymn.

IT **88-12-0**, reactions **100-42-5**, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(polymn. of, in glow discharge, mechanisms of)

RN 88-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100-42-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L82 ANSWER 42 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:80275 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:80275
TITLE: Permanent creasing of cotton textiles
INVENTOR(S): Gagliardi, Domenick D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Commercial Solvents Corp.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1594978		19691002		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 19660721

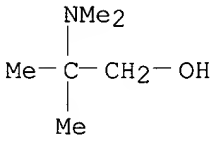
AB Cellulosic fabrics are made permanently crease resistant by treatment with a compatible, **nonvolatile**, acid-hardenable creaseproofing agent in the presence of (.beta.-hydroxyalkyl)ammonium compds. Thus, white cotton fabric was padded with a bath contg. 7.5 parts dimethylolethyleneurea (I) and 5 parts 5% aq. [Me2(HOCH2)C]Me2N.HCl (II) in 87.5 parts water, air dried 3 min at 93.degree., and either stored 4, 8, or 16 hr at 50.degree. or cured 5 min at 149.degree.. For comparison, this process was repeated with a pad bath contg. I 7.5, Zn(NO3)2 0.75, and water 91.75 parts. The crease resistance of the fabrics was detd. according to AATCC 66-1959T (catalyst, crease recovery angle after 0, 4, 8, and 16 hrat 50.degree., and crease recovery angle after 5 min at 149.degree. given): II, 130.degree., 142.degree., 148.degree., 154.degree., 278.degree.; Zn(NO3)2, 160.degree., 230.degree., 246.degree., 250.degree., 280.degree.. The fabrics catalyzed with II did not discolor during curing. Other catalysts used were [(HOCH2)3C]Me2N.HCl and

Et(HOCH2)2CNH2.HCl. Cloth impregnated with compns. contg. these catalysts can be dried and stored for fabrication and curing as desired.

IT **7005-47-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(creaseproofing by bis(hydroxymethyl)pyrimidinone and, of cotton textiles)

RN 7005-47-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L181 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:421733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:89141
TITLE: Preparation of acrylic-based copolymer **latex** coatings with low environmental toxicity
INVENTOR(S): **Sugerman, Gerald**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C09D
CLASSIFICATION: 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932563	A2	19990701	WO 1997-US24224	19971219
W: AU, BR, CA, HU, JP, MX, NO, RU, SE, SG, TR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9860143	A1	19990712	AU 1998-60143	19971219
BR 9714916	A	20001226	BR 1997-14916	19971219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1997-US24224 W 19971219
ABSTRACT:
Low- or no VOC acrylic and vinyl copolymer latex, useful for coatings, paints and inks, is prepd. by using nonvolatile reactive amines as neutralizers, (non)hydroxyl-contg. unsatd. esters and/or ethers and/or ether-esters and satd. hydroxyl-contg. etherified and/or esterified oligomeric glycols and/or oligools as coalescents, and hypersurfactants replacing volatile amines and/or ammonia, org. solvents, and conventional soaps and/or dispersants and/or detergents, resp.

SUPPL. TERM: acrylic vinyl copolymer latex coating toxicity; nonvolatile reactive amine neutralizer latex coating; hydroxyl unsatd ester ether coalescent latex; satd polyether polyester polyol coalescent latex; hypersurfactant latex coating reducing emission

INDEX TERM: Inks
Latex
(acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Coalescence
(agents, coalescents; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Neutralization
(agents; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Coating materials
(emulsion; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Surfactants
(hyper; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Paints
(latex; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: Acrylic polymers, uses
ROLE: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(polymers with vinyl monomers; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: 100-42-5D, Styrene, copolymer with acrylic monomers
9003-20-7, PVA 148264-14-6, Maincote AE 58 229959-65-3,
Flexbond 285 229959-69-7, Flexbond 28
ROLE: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with low
environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 14697-46-2D,
1,2,5-Pentanetriol, trimer, Et ethers 19727-16-3
23778-52-1, Penta(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether
51728-68-8 71244-11-6, PmPE 78146-71-1 152383-40-9
228718-11-4 228718-12-5 228718-13-6 228718-14-7
228718-15-8 228718-16-9 228718-17-0 228718-18-1
228857-61-2 228857-67-8
ROLE: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(coalescents; prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex
coatings with low environmental toxicity)

table II & III

INDEX TERM: 88-12-0, uses 7005-47-2, DMAMP 80 16889-06-8
65654-32-2 111774-36-8 228718-06-7 228718-07-8
228718-08-9 228718-09-0 228718-10-3
ROLE: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(neutralizer; prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex
coatings with low environmental toxicity)

L21, L2-L9 amines Table I

INDEX TERM: 56-86-0D, Glutamic acid, Et deriv.
ROLE: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with
low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: 185323-75-5, Maincote HG 56 229959-58-4, AC 625
ROLE: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with
low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: 9063-51-8, Tamol 850 37199-81-8, Tamol 731
ROLE: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(surfactant; acrylic-based copolymer latex coatings with
low environmental toxicity)

INDEX TERM: 9016-45-9, Triton N 101 60864-33-7, Triton CF 10
63713-74-6 228718-19-2 228718-20-5 228718-21-6
228718-22-7 228718-23-8 228857-68-9
ROLE: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(surfactant; prepn. of acrylic-based copolymer latex
coatings with low environmental toxicity)